The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 4. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10, 1892. NO. 19

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

New Stage Route.
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.

We Preach—You Practice. In other words, we will teach you FREE, and start you in business, at which you can rapidly gather in the dollars. We can and will, if you please, teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only, to the work. What we offer is new and it has been proved over and over again, that great pay is sure for every worker. Easy to learn. No special ability required. Reasonable industry only necessary for sure, large success. We start you, furnishing everything. This is one of the great strides forward in useful, inventive progress, that enriches all workers. It is probably the greatest opportunity laboring people have ever known. Now is the time. Delay means loss. Full particulars free. Better write at once. Address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Box 488, Portland, Maine.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
JOHN G. GILLAM.

WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Of all amusements for the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find
So very cheap as wishing.
A very choice diversion too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not as we are apt to do,
Pervert it, and use it.

I wish—a common wish, indeed—
My purse was somewhat fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might make oppression reel,
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrant's rod of steel
As only gold can break it.

I wish Sympathy and Love,
And every human passion
That has it's passion above,
Would come and keep in fashion;
That Scorn, and Jealousy and Hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathoms deep
Beneath the waves of ocean.

I wish that friends were always true,
And motives always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer,
I wish the parsons ne'er forgot
To heed their pious teaching;
I wish that practicing was not
So different from preaching!

I wish that modest worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence was free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind;
That women ne'er were rovers;
I wish that wives were always kind
And husbands always lovers.

I wish—in fine—that Joy and Mirth,
And every good ideal,
May come erewhile throughout the earth.
To be the glorious Real;
Till God shall every creature bless,
With His supremest blessing,
And Hope be lost in Happiness,
And Wishing in Possession!

A Pretty Legend of Robin Red-Breast.

BY CLARE VIVIAN.

Once in a fragrant, sun-kissed garden of flowers there dwelt a a maiden fair to see. And the dew of youth was in her heart, and the smile of truth was on her lips. And her soul was pure, so that she could understand the hidden language of all birds and flowers. Each day as soon as the red shafts of the growing dawn had streaked the pallor from the morning sky she would rise and pass into her garden, and at her coming each flower seemed to lift its gracious head and smile on her. At her tread the golden asphodel would unclose its fragrant sun-kissed petals, and all the birds within the garden would sing their sweetest morning melodies.

And of these birds, the three she loved the best were a glorious golden-crested eagle, a white-winged wood-dove, and a little gentle, soft-songed red breast.

Now one day, as this fair maiden was wandering through her garden glades, she fell to wondering what might be the legends of her best-loved birds. And pausing beneath the tall cedar tree, on which the eagle had his dwelling, she called to him saying:

"O golden-crested monarch of the mountains! tell me, I pray, what is the unwritten story of thy royal race?"

And the eagle answered:

"Ours is a deathless tale of war and victory."

For a moment the maiden looked with wondering awe upon the warrior bird, then slowly she passed onwards. And as she went her glance fell on the white-plumed dove which rested midst the slender boughs of an acacia tree near by. A lovely bird, with eyes soft, dark, and mystical, and notes as hushed and tender as the west wind sighing amidst the dreaming lilies.

And the maiden said:

"O white-winged dove!—emblem throughout all ages of the Eternal Beautiful and Pure—tell me, I pray, what is the legend of thy stainless race!"

And the white dove made answer:

"Ours is a dream of purity, serene and shadowless."

For awhile the maiden gazed with thoughtful reverence on the white-winged dove. Then slowly she passed onwards, as though as yet unsatisfied of soul. And as she went, beside her she beheld the little red-breast. And she said:

"O little red-breast! tell me, I pray, what is the legend of thy gentle race?"

And the red-breast made answer:

"Ours is a tale of everlasting love!"

Then the maiden said, "Say on," and this was the legend the red-breast recounted:

"Once long ago in the day when my ancestors were wholly brown of breast, there dwelt some of our kindred within a far-off Eastern land, and these birds built their nests within the dim old cedar woods which clothed the borders of an old, old city; a city older than Rome itself, whose gardens were fragrant with the almond tree, and with the golden blossoms of the starry cistus, and above which glowed the sapphire blue of cloudless skies.

"Yet though this city was so fair—fair with the ancient purity of form and outline, and brilliant with the grace of Eastern coloring—yet, nevertheless, men said that it was very vile, and stained with a dark corruption which had polluted it, core through, even as some dark canker-worm may befoul the loveliness of a fair white rose.

"Now one day, as one of my kindred was winging his homeward flight above the flat, flower-laden roofs of this fair city, he chanced to see a sight so strange, that all his gaze was riveted upon it, and lighting on the bough of an adjacent almond tree he waited there awhile to watch. The space in front of one of the great white marble palaces was peopled with a vast, wild, seething multitude of men and women. The tumult of myriad voices rose up and seemed to cleave the very sky. Cries, fervid and impassioned, resounded through all the echoing air, intermingled with the loud clash of the Roman soldiers' armor, the wailing of the trampled-down women and children, and the fierce imprecations of the infuriated populace. And through the midst of this wild throng there walked a man of calm and noble aspect. Unmoved by all the clamorous outcries of the populace. He stood calm and still. No bitterness, no fear was in His face, only the unutterable sadness of an infinite pity shone in His clear eyes as He looked around Him on the restless multitudes and on the fair outlines of that goodly city, whose lofty temple dome glistened like gold beneath the bright flame of an Eastern sun.

"Presently a momentary hush came over the populace as the prisoner entered the marble palace. Then, after awhile, there came out to them one who, from his bearing, seemed to hold high office in the land. And he cried, saying:

"'Will ye have Christ, or Barabbas?'

"And the multitude answered 'Barabbas.'

"Then from out of the Judgment Hall there came a man of a dark and evil aspect, whose savage eyes leered furtively yet sullenly about him, and upon whose bloted face there seemed to dwell the infamy of years of foulest passions, of brutal deed, of greed, of cruelty, and lust.

"Amazed and saddened by their choice, and terrified by the fierce clamor, my kinsman flew back to his woodland home, but ever haunted by the sad yet tender vision of the thorn-crowned captive, he soon flew once again into the city.

"Hither and thither he flew about the streets, but nowhere could he find the one he sought until at length, wearied by his long search, he was about to fly homeward, when, just outside the city walls, he saw three crosses raised high in the air. And the central one he beheld the of Him he sought.

"A crown of thorns was on His brow, and the pangs of a supreme agony was upon him; but nevertheless the look of infinite forgivenness was still upon his face. Timidly the little bird drew nearer.

"He was very simple and untaught, yet, nevertheless, dimly he understood that he was in the presence of a sight more marvelous than ought the world had ever seen.

"Could this man be, indeed, as some had mocking said, the Son of God? He could not tell. Tremblingly, and with anxious wonder, he fluttered still doubting, until at length across the silence broke these words:

"'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

"Then a great, great light broke in upon his heart. He knew it was the Son of God!

"Nearer and nearer he drew, no longer knowing any fear of Him who in His agony could yet forgive. And as he nearer drew within the crown of thorns he saw one cruel thorn which seemed to press more sharply than the rest. He was but a small, weakly bird, but for love's sake he could be strong, and braving now even the cruel crowd, he flew straight to the crow, and with his beak he tore away the sharpest thorn.

"And as he did so, upon his soft, brown breast there fell a drop of blood!

"And ever since that day, upon each Christ-bird's breast, there is a crimson stain like a stain of blood."

And when the red-breast had ended his story, a hushed silence fell upon all, and none of the birds or flowers spoke any more.

Then slowly and musingly the maiden moved toward her dwelling, and the little red-breast nestled into her bosom; and silently upon his crimson heart there fell a tear!—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

The Origin of Postage Stamps.

The Origin of the postage stamp has a tinge of romance in it. It was thirty-seven years ago that Rowland Hill, while crossing a district in the north of England, arrived at the door of an inn where a postman had stopped to deliver a letter. A young girl came out to receive it; she turned it over and over in her hand and asked the price of postage. This was a large sum, and evidently the girl was poor, for the postmaster demanded a shilling. She sighed sadly and said the letter was from her brother, but that she had no money, and so she returned the letter to the postman. Touched with pity, Mr. Hill paid the postage and gave the letter to the girl, who seemed very much embarrassed. Scarcely had the postman turned his back, when the inn-keeper's young daughter confessed that it was a trick between her and her brother. Some signs on the envelope told her all she wanted to know, but the letter contained no writing. "We are both so poor," she added, "that we invented this mode of corresponding without paying for the letters." The traveler continuing his road asked himself if a system giving rise to such frauds was not a vicious one. Before sunset Rowland had planned to organize the postal service upon a new basis—with what success is known to the world.

Mails in Early Days.

Boston's first newspaper, the News-Letter, contains the following advertisement, which is an exact copy of the original spelling, capitalization, etc.: "By order of the Postmaster General of North America: These are to give Notice, That on Monday night, the Sixth of this instant, December, the Western Post, Between Boston and New York, sets out at once a Fortnight the Three Winter Months of December, January and February, and to go Alternately from Boston to Saybrook and Hartford to Exchange the Mayles of letters with the New York Ryder on Saturday night the 11th Currant.

"And the second turn He sets out at Boston on Monday Night the 20th Currant to meet the New York Ryder at Hartford on Saturday night the 25th Currant to exchange Mayles. And all persons that send Letters from Boston to Connecticut from and after the 13t Instant are Hereby Notified to first pay the Post-rates on the same."

The Decadence of "Chawing."

St, Louis Globe-Democrat.

"The tobacco chewing habit is going out of fashion," said Dr. W. C. Norwood at the Southern. "Twenty-five years ago nearly every man 'chawed,' and the boy who could not hold his dinner and a 'quid' at one and the same time was voted a milksop by his fellows. Now not one man in three chews tobacco, and the boys do not take kindly to the habit. 'Fine cut' has gone almost completely out of fashion, and the 'plug' is slowly following suit. But smoking is on the increase, a habit more cleanly but infinitely more injurious than chewing. Excessive smoking sometimes affects a man very much like excessive drinking. Two of the worst cases of delirium tremens ever treated were brought on by excessive smoking."

TRAIN ROBBERS' RICH HAUL.

Dynamite Used to Splinter the Express Car.

Two Masked Men With Shotguns Do the Work Quickly.

The fifth train robbery in the San Joaquin Valley in three years occurred early a few mornings ago near the small station of Collis, fifteen miles from Fresno, Cal. There were two robbers, and their methods of procedure were precisely the same as in previous cases, except that they were not molested by any passenger.

After rapidly splintering the express car with dynamite they cleaned up about $20,000, jumped into a wagon and struck off across the plains. They selected one of the loneliest spots on the line, and showed such knowledge of the country that there is no doubt they belong near Fresno.

As the train was pulling out of Collis just after midnight the engineer and fireman were startled by the appearance of two men on the tender. The strangers were armed with shotguns, and quickly covered the trainmen, at the same time telling them to obey orders.

When the train passed Rolendo station the engineer was ordered to stop and the fireman was ordered to touch off with a lighted cigar the fuse of a dynamite cartridge which the robbers placed on the piston of the driving-wheel on the left side of the locomotive. The fireman hesitated, but under the persuasion of a shotgun touched the fuse. The explosion was terrific, breaking the piston rod and disabling the engine.

The engineer was ordered to get off and walk up the track while they proceeded to bombard the door of the express car with dynamite cartridges. About eight cartridges were used and the door was torn to splinters. Big holes were knocked in the sides of the car and the floor smashed into kindling wood. Then the pair, masked and completely disguised, entered the express car covering Louis Roberts, the messenger, with shot guns and ordered him to open the Wells Fargo safe.

Roberts set about doing this, but he was so excited and nervous that he forgot the combination. He so informed his captors, and one of them struck him a heavy blow on the head with a gun and threatened to kill him if he did not immediately open the safe. This action strengthened the messenger's memory, and with trembling hands he opened the strong box and they took out all the sacks of coin.

When the desperadoes exploded the first cartridge on the engine the passengers poked their heads out of the windows to see what was up. Their curiosity was amply satisfied when one of the robbers fired a pistol twice along the row of windows. There was a panic, and the passengers made a wild scramble under the seats.

The explosions of the bombs against the express car rocked and shook the train with the violence of an earthquake. A window in front of the passenger coach immediately behind the express car was shattered to pieces. For twenty-five minutes the train was held, but only one passenger attempted to interfere with the robbers, and as he was armed only with a small revolver he soon retired.

The safe contained three bags of coin, each holding $5000. These the robbers compelled the engineer and fireman to carry to a wagon which they had hitched by the side of the track. When the coin was thrown under the seat the masked men jumped in and rode off.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

148TH DAY.—Messrs. Hawley and Hiscock spoke on the results of the McKinley Tariff law——The House joint resolution extending appropriations included in the Sundry Civil bill till the following Thursday was passed.

149TH DAY.—In the absence of any other business the Senate discussed the Homestead affair with some warmth and personality.

150TH DAY.—Routine business only was transacted——The Senate Committee on the reception of the G. A. R. in September was named as follows: Messrs. Hawley, Manderson, Quay, Palmer and Vilas.

151ST DAY.—Only routine business transacted.

In the House.

171ST DAY.—The provisions of the Sundry Civil bill were extended until August 4——The House passed the bill changing the date of dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition from the 12th to the 21st of October.

172D DAY.—Filibustering over the World's Fair appropriation continued. Several propositions were submitted but not entertained, and a committee of ten members was appointed—five for and five against the appropriation—to consider the matter and report at a future meeting.

173D DAY.—The House was in session only two hours, and nothing was accomplished. Several votes were taken on dilatory motions, but no quorum appeared at any time.

174TH DAY.—The filibusters were defeated in the attempt to prevent consideration of the World's Fair Appropriation bill, and under a suspension of the rules it was decided to vote on the bill next day.

A BABY THE PREY.

Two Eagles Fight for Possession of a Child.

Two eagles had a duel to the death for the possession of the six-months-old baby of Pete Shaw, who lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle County, Mich., a few days ago.

Mrs. Shaw had laid the baby down in the grass and returned to the house for a few moments when an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant and sunk its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing.

The mother heard her baby's cry, but came too late to save it. The mother's shrieks brought the father, who quickly mounted a horse and armed with a rifle rode to the shore of a nearby lake, where he knew was an eagle eyrie in the cliffs.

Shaw arrived just in time to witness a terrible sight. Two eagles were hovering above a crag of rock, filling the air with their cries and battling for possession of the baby that lay high upon the cliff.

Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. The father fired, and the bird and baby fell into the water.

The frantic father plunged into the lake, caught up the body, but the little one was dead. He took home the body, along with those of the two eagles, one of which had been killed in the fight over the prey.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FREDERICK MOLLECK, who was arrested as an accessory of Berkmann, the would-be assassin of H. C. Frick, has been discharged from custody at Pittsburg. W. J. Brennan, representing the Amalgamated Association, applied in court for the appointment of a voluntary trade tribunal to settle the Homestead trouble.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL STREATOR was arrested at his home in Washington, Penn., on the charges of aggravated assault and battery, and assault and battery preferred by Private Iams. He gave bail in the sum of $500 on each charge and was released.

THE threatened proceedings by the strikers at Homestead, Penn., against the officers of the Carnegie Company were taken. Warrants were issued for H. C. Frick, Chairman; T. F. Lovejoy, Secretary; H. M. Curry, Treasurer; J. G. H. Leishman, Vice-Chairman, and others, their subordinates. Each of these appeared by counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder brought against them, and were liberated in $10,000 bail.

THE statue of John P. Hale, presented to the State of New Hampshire by Senator William E. Chandler, was unveiled in the State House yard at Concord. There was a large concourse of people present.

DON M. DICKINSON was chosen Chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee in New York City.

THE dead bodies of Andrew J. Borden and his wife were discovered by their daughter in their home at Fall River, Mass. The couple, who were wealthy, had been murdered and their bodies had been horribly mutilated, as if with an axe or a cleaver. There was no clue to the assassin.

CHARLES STOCKIN and his son, Charles Jr., were drowned in the Niagara River at Buffalo, N. Y. They were fishing, when the boy slipped and fell into the water. The father, who held the local championship swimming medal, plunged in after his son, but being handicapped with his clothing and a swift current was unable to reach the boy, or return to the shore.

JUDGE RUMSEY, of the New York State Supreme Court, handed down a decision declaring the recent Legislative Apportionment act unconstitutional.

H. C. FRICK, manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, who was shot by the Anarchist Berkmann, has returned to his office in Pittsburg.

South and West.

AT Lake Providence, La., three children of Robert Dorsey, colored, the eldest seven years, being locked up in their cabin while the parents went to church, set the place afire and were burned to death.

GENERAL SPEED S. FREY, Superintendent of the Kentucky Soldiers' Home, died, a few night ago at Louisville, in his seventy-fifth year. He served in the Mexican War and in the late war on the Union side. He became famous as the man who killed the [redacted]ern Brigadier-General, Zolliecoffer, [redacted] battle of Mill Springs, January,

[redacted] first State Convention of the People's Party of Michigan was held at Jackson. J. W. Ewing, a farmer, residing in Grand Ledge, Eaton County, was nominated for Governor.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND people at the Chautauqua Grounds, Beatrice, Neb., listened to an address by Governor William McKinley, of Ohio.

THE Democrats of Minnesota met at Minneapolis and nominated a State ticket headed by Daniel Y. Lawler for Governor.

THOMAS E. DAVIS, of Taylor County, was nominated for Governor by the West Virginia Republican State Convention at Huntington by acclamation after the first ballot.

THE North Dakota Republican State Convention at Fargo renominated Congressman Johnson for Congress by acclamation. Governor Burke was placed in nomination for Governor.

AT Goodland, Indian Territory, Martin Holmes was shot and killed by John Bohanan in the court-room. Holmes married Bohanan's daughter and killed her about one month ago in a fit of jealousy. Bohanan was not arrested.

THE Watterson Club House at Louisville, Ky., was dedicated; Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, made the dedication speech.

THE Nebraska Independent State Convention at Kearney nominated ex-United States Senator Charles A. Van Wyck for Governor.

FRANK MACKIN, Superintendent of the large tanning establishment in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., was murdered by a colored convict named Jack Brown. The convict was armed with a heavy shoe knife.

LORENZO CROUNSE, Aisistant Secretary of the Treasury, was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Nebraska at Lincoln.

ALLAN CARTER, colored, who had been arrested at Wynne, Ark., on a charge of assaulting his fourteen-year-old daughter, was taken from jail by a mob of colored men and lynched.

Washington.

A. BARTON HEPBURN, the newly appointed Controller of the Currency, assumed the duties of that office, his official bond of $100,000 having received the approval of the Secretary and of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL P. WHITING, a retired officer of the Army, died at the home of his daughter in Washington at the age of eighty-four years.

REPRESENTATIVE BOATNER, Chairman of the House Special Investigating Committee, and Representative Watson, who made the charge of drunkenness against members of the House, engaged in a war of words in the Judiciary Committee, during which Mr. Boatner declared he was responsible for what he said and hoped Mr. Watson knew his address.

CHIEF JUSTICE JAMES O'BRIEN, of the New Mexico Supreme Court, tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect September 1.

THE "Peace Committee," appointed to arrange a settlement of the Word's Fair fight, reached an agreement to vote a donation of $2,500,000 to the Chicago Exposition.

THE President has approved the act granting certain public lands to the State of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park.

Foreign.

EXERCISES celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the sailing of Columbus from the port of Palos, in Spain, were held.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S yacht, the Meteor, formerly the Thistle, was defeated through a time allowance in the race for the Queen's Cup at Cowes, England.

GENERAL LEONARDO NUILA has been completely successful in the Honduranian revolution, and ex-President Brogan has been shot, after having been imprisoned for some time in Santa Barbara. Dr. Bonilla is Provisional President, and a new Government has been organized. According to last reports the country was fairly tranquil.

AT Swinemude, Pomerania, eight persons have been drowned by the foundering of two fishing smacks.

SIXTY THOUSAND acres of forest in the district adjoining Frankfort-on-the-Oder, in Germany, have been swept by fire and the trees charred or destroyed.

THE Russian famine is regarded officially as over. Tolstoi is sojourning at Raizan, to wind up his famine labors and adjust his accounts.

THE British are said to have seized upon Pago Pago Harbor, Samoa, as a coaling station. This harbor was formerly used by Americans as a boating depot, but with the loss of their ships in Apia in the hurricane of 1889, its use has been discontinued. England seems to intend to use it for the same purpose.

THE new British Parliament was opened; Mr. Peel was again chosen Speaker of the House, Mr. Gladstone seconding the motion for his re-election; John Morley was made Chief Secretary for Ireland.

THE town of Rzecze, in Volhynia, Russia, was set on fire in four places during the night and completely destroyed, fourteen persons being killed, sixteen seriously injured and two thousand rendered homeless.

KING MALIETOA, of the Samoan Islands, has been presented with $2300 by Mr. Blacklock, agent for a wrecking company, being the proceeds from the sale of the wreckage of the naval vessels lost in the great storm, presented to the Samoans by the American Government. Part has been distributed among the chiefs.

SIX miners were drowned in a coal pit near Dewsbury, County of York, England, by a flood from an adjoining abandoned pit.

LATER NEWS.

JAMES RODAN, known in the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, Penn., as "A 6074," committed suicide by setting fire to his bedding and sitting down in the flames and then drawing a keen-edged knife across his throat. Rodan was a native of Ireland.

IN a drunken row on Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Patrick Dowd, of Dunkirk, shot George Hass, of Jamestown, through the heart. He then killed himself.

FRED PRIMMER, the Pinkerton detective who gave himself up at Pittsburg, Penn., on the charge of murder made by Hugh Ross, has been released on his own recognizance, Judge Ewing holding that there was no evidence against him. His case was a test. The other Pinkerton men wanted will now give themselves up, and will also be released.

J. H. MCINTYRE'S family of four and the colored cook, in Buena Vista, Ky., ate a cabbage for dinner and died soon afterwood. A poisonous snake had been cooked with the cabbage.

THE names of the five Commissioners who are to represent the United States at the coming International Monetary Conference have been officially announced. They are: Senator William B. Allison, Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Congressman James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; ex-Comptroller Henry W. Cannon, of New York, and General Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts.

THE United States Treasury Department is advised that silver touched .8525 cents per ounce in London, the lowest figure on record.

THE Department of State is in receipt of information that a serious revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered in Bolivia.

AT Rome, Italy, two hundred members of clerical associations, with bands playing and banners flying, marched in procession to the Pinciana Gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of Liberals carrying National flags tried to place themselves at the head of the clericals, whereupon a scuffle occurred, in which the bust was overturned. The combatants were dispersed by the police.

THE Canadian Dominion Cabinet passed an order in council abolishing the rebate on tolls on all east bound cargoes, whether Canadian or American, shipped to Montreal. This removes the alleged discrimination against American vessels.

FEDERICI, Bishop of Foligno, was murdered in a first-class railway carriage between Assisi and Foligno, in Italy. Robbery was supposed to have been the motive.

A SUDDEN FLOOD.

Three Persons Killed and Many Injured at St. Paul.

A sudden flood at St. Paul, Minn., besides doing great damage to property, caused the death of three people and the fatally wounding of a number of others.

The killed were: Mrs. August Adams, Mrs. J. Horn, William Ereiger.

The fatally injured were: Philip Stroeher and five-year-old son, August Adams, Frederick Kreiger, Paul Keuk, Henry Ludwig, John Wilich.

The accident was the result of the late heavy rains. Upon the hillside above Page street was a deep gully, the natural outlet of the water from the country above. A year ago Page street had been filled up across this gully, leaving a small culvert to carry off the ordinary water. This culvert had long ago been choked up, and the recent storm had filled the deep basin to the brim, making a lake two acres in extent and forty-five feet deep.

A crack three inches wide appeared on the lower side of the fill, but no one thought of any danger. Suddenly the fill let go, and the body of water swept down upon the low land below. In ten minutes the whole thing was over. A general alarm of fire was sounded, and all the ambulance and patrol wagons in the city were on the scene. Men, women and children were fished out of the debris for nearly half a mile. To add to the horror of the scene the water had carried away the gas pipes and left everything in darkness. The loss to property will amount to $50,000.

A PARADE of children is to be made one of the features of the New York Columbian celebration on October 12. Sunday-schools, public schools and private schools will participate, and it is said that no less than 25,000 children will be in line.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has a gold mounted gun.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S life was insured for $250,000.

PRINCE BISMARCK has an income of $250,000 a year.

JUSTICE SHIRAS is the only member of the Supreme Court who wears whiskers.

REPRESENTATIVE CABLE, of Illinois, is declared to be the best camp cook in Congress.

CHAUNCEY G. SMITH, of Hartford, Conn., has been fifty years a deacon of the First Baptist Church in that city.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES, the head of the New York Police Department, has just celebrated his fiftieth birthday.

QUEEN VICTORIA is surrounded by a cordon of detectives as many as those about the person of his Czarship of Russia.

THE present Lord Fairfax, who lives in Virginia, is a doctor and practices his profession. In England his title is fully acknowledged.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says that while on shipboard he sleeps upward of eighteen hours out of the twenty-four in every day of the voyage.

SECRETARY J. W. FOSTER is the only diplomat who has held three first-class missions. Grant sent him to Mexico, Hayes to Russia and Arthur to Spain.

PRINCESS MARY OF EDINBURGH, who by her marriage to Prince Ferdinand will become a future Queen of Roumania, is not quite seventeen years of age.

GOVERNOR PECK, of Wisconsin was once a printer living on a back street. He now lives handsomely in the house in which Ole Bull, the famous violinist, once lived.

CAPTAIN FRED I. DEAN, of Washington, D. C., though not an old man in years, is said to be the oldest G. A. R. veteran living. He is one of its original four organizers.

HENRY M. STANLEY has become so angered by the allusions in the American newspapers to his late canvass for Parliament that he declares he will never set foot in the United States again.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, of Massillion, Ohio, is claimed to be the oldest practicing attorney in the United States. He was born in Chester County, Penn., 1812, and began the practice of law thirty years thereafter.

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, of Massachusetts, who served as a private in an Ohio regiment in 1864 and now represents Colorado in the United States Senate, has taken Oakview, ex-President Cleveland's old home.

RICHARD CROKER, who rose from a machinist's bench to be the head of Tammany Hall, was engineer of the first steam fire engine used in New York City. He afterward became foreman of Engine Company 28, a position of influence and importance in politics, and his election as Alderman a few years later, in 1867, gave him a start on the career he has since followed.

JOSEPH SENIOR, whose death occurred recently, was famous in England for the verses he wrote while toiling at his forge as a cutler in Sheffield. He published his poetry under the title of "Smithy Rhymes and Stithy Chimes," and the book had a large sale. At the age of sixty-five Mr. Senior was stricken with blindness and he thenceforth devoted himself entirely to verse-making.

LAND OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Carter's Review of the Operations During the Year.

Land Commissioner Carter's valedictory report of the operations of the Land Office for the past fiscal year has been made public. The Commissioner says that, under the repeal of the timber culture law, approved last year, large numbers of cases, long suspended on the merest suspicion of fraud or under harsh technical rulings, have been passed to patent, and more than 300,000 additional entries have been considered and proper action taken.

The total number of agricultural patents issued from 1885 to 1888 was 162,754, covering 26,040,000 acres; while the total number of agricultural patents issued from 1888 to 1892 was 398,128, covering 63,700,000 acres, substantially clearing the docket and leaving the office free to attend to current business. The total number of mineral patents issued from 1885 to 1888 was 3708; the total number issued from 1888 to 1892 was 7354, clearing the mineral and coal dockets. The total educational and internal improvement selections made from 1885 to 1888 were 334,000 acres, while from 1889 to 1892 the total selections made were 2,026,000 acres. In the matter of surveys and resurveys during the same periods like results were maintained

The acreage of public lands disposed of during the fiscal year was 1,571,000 acres. The miscellaneous entries aggregated 11,995,000 acres; Indian lands, 97,000, making a grand total in round figures of 13,664,000 acres. There were patented for the benefit of railway companies under Congressional grants during the past fiscal year 2,018,000 acres, as against an area patented for railways during the previous fiscal year of 3,088,000 acres.

The total area of the vacant public land in the United States is 567,586,000 acres, of which 289,691,000 acres have been surveyed.

A MURDERER AT BAY.

The Desperate Fight Martin Reed Made for Liberty.

Martin Reed, who murdered Alexander Chapelle at the Burgettstown (Penn.) Fair last August, by giving him drugged whisky, who was condemned to death by the Washington County Court, and who escaped from jail five weeks ago, blew his brains out at 7 o'clock a few evenings ago, after a fight of five hours, in which he kept two hundred men at bay, killing one and wounding another.

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Chief of Police Orr, of Washington, Penn., with several policemen and citizens, surrounded Reed in an old dwelling, now used as an icehouse, on the edge of the McDonald oil field, and not far from Noblestown.

Reed was summoned to surrender, but refused, and when Chief Orr attempted to enter the building Reed shot him through the shoulder. The policemen opened fire on the house, and the fight was kept up all the afternoon, the police being reenforced by two or three hundred citizens. At about 7 o'clock Hugh Coyle, of McDonald, attempted to enter the icehouse, when Reed shot him through the head and again through the heart. The oil men, friends of Coyle, who were present, then got a can of nitro-glycerine and exploded it in the building.

The house was wrecked and the ruins caught fire. When the fire was out Reed's body was found charred to a crisp and with a bullet hole in his head.

GERMAN medical experts warn Americans to be extremely careful against any infection of cholera from Europe.

GEORGIA GOLD FIELDS.

The Property and Prospects of the Atlanta Gold Mining Co. Fully Described.

The two articles appearing recently in your journal have called forth such a flood of inquiries in relation to the plans, prospects, etc., etc., of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, that the company has requested your correspondent to answer through the medium of the press the many questions which otherwise would require a score of letter writers.

The property upon which the Atlanta Gold Mining Company proposes to begin operations is situated about 3½ miles east of Dahlonega, Ga., consists of a forty-acre tract of land, which is crossed in a direction slightly east of north by the famous Calhoun Gold Belt, having on this lot a width of about 150 feet. The entire belt is composed of alternate strata of soft slate and quartz, all bearing more or less gold. At different times within the past twenty years more or less mining has been done upon this lot, and while the work has mainly been confined to a very small portion of the vein, and has always been of a crude and desultory character, the returns in gold have been extremely gratifying, and in several instances of sufficient magnitude to put the miners, who, from time to time, have held leases upon the lot, in very strong financial circumstances. The total cost of all the work thus far done upon the lot would not under the direction of a competent mining engineer, provided with proper appliances, exceed $5000, and the total gold derived from this work, covering not over two acres of the forty acres, is considerably over $60,000.

The vein or lead is well defined throughout the whole length of the lot, about one-quarter mile, and has been explored at a number of places by shafts and tunnels, proving its continuance in size and richness from one end of the lot to the other, a fact which is further evidenced by the valuable and rich mining properties lying upon the extension of this lead, both north and south of the property of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company. The shafts sunk upon this lead have gone to a depth of about forty feet, and have, without exception, followed down quartz veins which gradually increased in size and richness as depth was attained. Hitherto the mining has been conducted principally with water, except where shafts were sunk, and the ore passed through sluice boxes depending solely for a means of separation upon the gravity of the gold, and consequently allowing much of the fine gold and all the gold contained in the undecomposed sulphurets to run to waste. This loss, resulting from causes noted above, has amounted to fully one-half the assay value of the ore, as demonstrated by determinations made with great care and exactness by the company.

The Atlanta Gold Mining Company now proposes to put in operation machinery for mining which will greatly cheapen the cost of the ore per ton delivered at the mills, and appliances that will save at the mill not alone the heavy free gold, but all finer particles, and the gold contained in the sulphurets as well.

The experiments made by the company have demonstrated that a mill with a capacity of twenty tons can be supplied with ore for many years and will yield an annual profit of $100,000 or upward. The average assay value of the ore approximates $25 per ton, and a modern mill properly equipped, costing $12,000 to $14,000, in the hands of an experienced millman, should save at least 85 per cent. of the full assay value. The Atlanta Gold Mining Company has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000, in shares of $10 each, fully paid and non-assessable, and one-half this capital stock, or $50,000, has been placed in the treasury as a working capital.

A portion of this treasury stock, sufficient to cover the cost of the mill and such other improvements as the company has in contemplation, is now offered for sale at 50 per cent. of its par value, or $5 per share. The Southern Banking and Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga., is the transfer agent of the company, and all orders for shares should be addressed to them or to the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, No. 7 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

In May Boston exported 200,000 pounds of oatmeal to European countries.

It only costs seventy-five cents to ship a barrel of flour from Atchison, Kan., to Liverpool.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Mr. J. B. Emerton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

So promptly and effectually overcomes **THAT TIRED FEELING**, as to conclusively prove this medicince "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well-known merchant of Auburn, Maine had **DYSPEPSIA** complicated with **Liver and Kidney** troubles. He took **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** and it gave relief and great comfort. He says: **"It is a God-send** to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

NYNU—32

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. **SWAMP-ROOT** cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Fifty-second Ends Its First Session.

The Bill Giving $2,500,000 to the World's Fair Passed.

After a session of eight months, the first session of the Fifty-first Congress at exactly 11 o'clock P. M. adjourned to the first Monday in December next, and four minutes after the two gavels descended in the Senate and House, indicating the adjournment, a special train started on its journey northward, bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake, N. Y.

The principal events of the day were the passage of the World's Fair bill appropriating $2,500,000 and the presentation to the House of the reports of the special committees on Congressional drinking, and the workingmen's strike at Homestead. The reports were ordered to be printed, but action upon them will be deferred until next winter.

The Capitol was crowded during the last hours of the session with curious sightseers, hundreds of ladies remaining in their seats in the galleries for four long hours anxious not to miss the interesting scenes that usually precede an adjournment of Congress.

The utmost good humor prevailed on the floors of both Houses during the closing hours, and many expressions of good will were exchanged alike among Democrats, Republicans and Third partyites.

The Senate.

When the Senate met at 2 P. M. there were thirty members present, but the number soon grew to forty. Some routine business was disposed of, and then there was a patient waiting for a message from the House.

The Senate then went into executive session. The action of the House on the Durborow World's Fair bill was reported to the Senate soon afterward, and the doors were immediately thrown open and the bill was read to the Senate and delivered at some length. Shortly before 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 P. M.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, in a sultry atmosphere, with well filled galleries but a very sparsely occupied floor, the Vice-President rapped the Senate to order after the recess.

It was 9:25 before Chief Clerk Towle, of the House, announced the House agreement on the Sundry Civil bill. The report of the conference was then unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said that the appropriations for the first session of the last Congress were, in round numbers, $463,000,000; for this session, $507,000,000, showing an increase of $44,000,000. The principal increase for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the Postoffice department. There were some diminutions, notably in deficiencies, which were $5,000,000 less this Congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses.

Mr. Allison at 10:25 reported the House adjournment resolution, substituting for Saturday, July 30, at 2 P. M., "Friday, August 5, at 11 P. M." The resolution was agreed to, and the customary committee of two, Messrs. Allison and Gorman, was appointed to wait upon the President of the United States.

At 10:50 the Senate Committee reported that they had waited on the President and he had no further business to lay before Congress.

The Vice-President paid a fitting tribute to the two Senators who had died during the session (Messrs. Plumb and Barber) and appropriately acknowledged the vote of thanks, and then declared the Senate adjourned without day.

The House.

When the Speaker took the chair and called the House to order there were not more than 100 members in the Chamber. After some unimportant business, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair) on the Durborow World's Fair bill. The measure was debated at length.

When 1 o'clock was reached, the time fixed for a vote on the Durborow bill and amendments, a vote was first taken on the substitute offered to the first section of the bill by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri. The Republicans made a point of order against voting on the substitute, but Speaker Crisp ruled against the point.

The substitute was rejected by a vote of 139 to seventy-six.

The Durborow bill was then ordered to a third reading, and Mr. Holman demanded the yeas and nays on its final passage. The bill was passed—yeas, 131; nays, eighty-three. An ineffectual attempt to filibuster was made by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas.

Expectation of an adjournment filled the galleries of the House at its night session, and the same reason brought an unusual attendance of members. Promptly at 7 o'clock Speaker Crisp called the House to order, and soon afterward the Durborow World's Fair bill was reported from the Senate.

After the passage of several bills on the private calendar, Mr. Holman presented the report of the conferees on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected. He said the bill, as finally agreed to, carried $37,837,428, being $9,600,239 less than the bill as it passed the Senate, and $2,614,246 more than its aggregate when it passed the House.

The totals in the regular appropriation bills for this session are $385,837,500, and for the first session Fifty-first Congress, $361,770,057 and the reduction of first session, last Congress, from this session is $17,476,604.

The permanent and annual appropriations of this session were $121,863,880, and for corresponding session last Congress, $101,628,453, or an increase of $20,235,427.

The grand total appropriations of this session were $507,701,380, and of last session, $463,378,510, or an increase of $44,332,870 over the first session of the last Congress.

In the interim between the transaction of further business the House devoted itself to private pension and relief bills, and a large number of them were passed at locomotive speed.

At 10:40 o'clock the Secretary of the Senate reported that the Senate had adopted the resolution of the House, agreed to last week, providing for adjournment at 2 o'clock last Monday, with an amendment providing that adjournment should take place at 11 o'clock that night. The resolution as amended was agreed to.

Mr. McMillan reported that the committee appointed to join a committee of the Senate and inform the President that Congress was ready to adjourn had performed its duty, and the President had said that he had nothing further to communicate.

It was just one minute of 11 when a resolution was offered directing the President to invite representatives of the Nations of the earth to attend the International Arbitration Congress to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair.

This went through without objection. It lacked five seconds of 11 when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hands. But they were too late. Senator Crisp announced that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived, and, bringing his gavel down on his desk with a bang, declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned without day.

A great shout went up from the members on the floor; great bundles of waste paper were thrown high into the air and fell in showers on the happy Congressmen, while from the press gallery came the deep resonance of the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Then there was a handshaking and many good-byes, and in half an hour the House of Representatives was deserted.

The President at the Capitol.

The President spent considerable time during the evening in a reception room off the Senate lobby signing bills. Senators came in to shake hands with him and ask about Mrs. Harrison.

Various bills were presented, and then with unusual ceremony the Senate clerks brought in the bill which was immediately signed, appropriating $2,500,000 to aid the Chicago people to make the World's Fair an exhibition worthy of the name.

About 10:30 the committee appointed to notify the President that Congress had completed its labors entered the room. It was composed of Senators Gorman and Allison and Representatives McMillin, Fellows and O'Neill, of Massachusetts. The President greeted each cordially and declared that he had never received a message in his life that was more welcome.

A pile of pension bills had gathered on the President's table by this time, and, after he had attached his signature to the last one, he arose with a sigh of relief, put on his hat, and, accompanied by Secretary Tibbott, entered the White House carriage, which was in waiting at the east front.

Just three minutes later the big bay team that draws the President's carriage pulled up alongside the tracks at the Baltimore and Potomac station. The President and Mr. Tibbott sprang out and climbed up the steps of the private car.

Standing on the platform the President waved the signal to the stationmaster and at 11:04 o'clock the train shot out of the station bearing the President to his sick wife at Loon Lake.

RIOT IN DUQUESNE.

Carnegie Strikers Attacked Deserters With Stones and Clubs.

Strikers took to clubs and stones to prevent or delay a stampede at Duquesne, Penn. As a result several persons were beaten, and the military was placed in charge of the steel works there.

It became evident the day before that a break was imminent. A large number of the strikers had become convinced that the fight was lost and went to the mill office, where they inscribed their names in the application book. There were a number of departments out of order by reason of the sudden shutdown, and Superintendent Morrison ordered William Mileslagel, foreman of the mechanical department, to report with thirty men in the morning for work. Notice was given in the night, and this spread until about sixty men, who had led the strike, hearing of it, determined to stop the work.

Twenty Homestead men started for Duquesne also about daylight to assist the ringleaders in preventing any persons entering the works. They were in charge of two brothers named Harris.

About 6 o'clock twelve deputy sheriffs, in charge of Captain Gray, were stationed at the mill gate, and a crowd began to gather. By 7 o'clock it numbered 300. About this time members of the mechanical department, in obedience to the order of Foreman Mileslagel, arrived with lunch pails. They were halted by the crowd, which was armed with clubs and boulders. Every man was ordered home with such threatening demonstrations that the majority fled in terror. The others determined to attempt an entrance. When they did so some of the mob set upon them with clubs, and, although the cooler heads tried to prevent trouble, several men were badly injured and many received slight cuts and bruises.

The nine deputy sheriffs in charge of the property were powerless to protect the workmen, and the latter hastily retreated. The deputies immediately telegraphed to Brigadier-General Wylie, at Homestead, that they were unable to preserve order, and asked that troops be sent at once to assist them.

General Wylie ordered the Sixteenth Regiment to proceed at once to the disorder, but, on learning that a regiment was not required, he sent two companies. On the arrival of this detachment of the National Guard the crowds dispersed and no further lawlessness was attempted. During the fight Foreman Mileslagel and another workman were badly cut about the head and otherwise injured. The list of those suffering from minor injuries is very large.

A COUPLE KILLED.

Andrew J. Borden and His Wife Found Mysteriously Murdered.

A bloody double tragedy was enacted at Fall River, Mass., a few days ago. Andrew J. Borden and his wife were found dead at No. 92 Second street at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Both had been frightfully mutilated about the head and face with an axe, cleaver or razor.

Mr. Borden lay on a sofa in a room on the top floor of the house. His head had been cut, and gashes from four to six inches long were found on his face and neck.

Mrs. Borden was in her own chamber on the upper floor, and the condition of her face and head was the same as that of her husband. She lay face down in the bed, which was a veritable pool of blood. The police were notified, and immediately an investigation was begun.

No implements that could have been used in the commission of the crime have been found.

The daughter of the unfortunate couple was the first to make the discovery. She went upstairs after finding the body of her father and saw that of her mother. She thought her mother had fallen in a swoon, but on finding that she, too, was murdered, the girl fled downstairs and fainted.

The police have searched in vain for any clew to the murderer. Word was sent to Mrs. Borden that morning that a sick friend desired to see her, but she did not go out. It is said that the servant, Bridget Sullivan says she went into the room to make some inquiry of Mr. Borden about five minutes before Lizzie Borden gave the alarm. He was then sitting on the sofa reading a newspaper.

Mr. Borden was a wealthy real estate owner and mill man and was seen on the street half an hour before he was found dead. There is not even an apparent motive for the crime. A reward of $5000 has been offered for the detection of the murderer.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CARUTHERS'S pitching days are over.

KELLY is Nash's successor as Boston's captain.

SANDERS is now Louisville's winning pitcher.

THIS is truly the championship race of the decade.

PITCHER KNELL has signed with Philadelphia.

BASSETT is fielding and batting finely for Louisville.

GLASSCOCK, of St. Louis, is again playing "dirty ball."

THE pace seems to be too hot for Getzein, the St. Louis pitcher.

ANSON, of Chicago, has decided to take a team to Cuba next winter.

NEW YORK was never such a strong base running team as at present.

CRANE and Rusie are at last doing some good pitching for New York.

DAVIS, of Cleveland, is in the very front rank of all around ball players.

GORE, late of New York, has been appointed captain of the St. Louis Club.

THE St. Louis team is playing the best game of any losing club in the country.

FOUR ex-Brooklyn players are now with Pittsburg, viz., Terry, Donovan, Corkhill and Bierbauer.

PORTER, the catcher of the Atlanta (Ga.) Club, has only two fingers on his left hand, but is a clever backstop nevertheless.

THE New Yorks seem to have pickkd up a jewel in Doyle. He is not only catching remarkably well, but is batting hard and effectively.

BURKE is playing a fine second base for New York. He is quick in touching a runner on the line, and makes a double play without loss of time.

SOME years ago Gillespie, while with the old "Mets," insisted that he couldn't afford to play for $1500 per season. Now he is making about a dollar a day at coal mining.

CHICAGO'S whilom grand combination of players—Flint, Corcoran, Goldsmith, Anson, Pfeffer, Burns, Williamson, Dalrymple, Gore and Kelly is considered by experts the best team ever put together.

ONE of the gratifying results of the consolidation is the discipline and good behavior that now prevails among the players. The centralization of power in the hands of the magnates has led to the elimination of the rowdy element that once made life in the same hotel with a ball player a terror to all the other occupants.

BASEBALL is a peculiar business and the artists who play it are merely transients. When their usefulness is at an end they are bundled off the sporting earth with but scant ceremony. Once New York raved over Ewing. Two years ago he could have strangled the Brotherhood. Now the threat to put him off the team arouses no comment whatever.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 1,803,406 domestic servants in England.

THE lumber manufacturers in the South see better times ahead.

TWENTY THOUSAND men are wanted in Kansas to harvest wheat.

ENGLAND employs 5600 women and girls in and about its coal mines.

ALGER, MICH., has 200 Indians picking 200 bushels of huckleberries daily.

CHINESE control almost the entire shoemaking business in California.

SUICIDE is less common among miners than any other class of people.

WAGES have been advanced to the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mill people.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA needs help in the harvest field; also, North Dakota.

IN the Italian silk trade there are 117,000 women employed, and but 17,700 men.

FOR the first time there will be but one Labor Day parade in Chicago this year.

WAITERS employed on the Iron Pier, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., have been compelled to shave off their mustaches.

IN a mill in Berlin, Germany, where shoddy cloths and yarns are made, the earnings of 400 hands averages 62½ cents the year through.

WATKIN JAMES, the aged stepfather of Explorer Henry M. Stanley, is one of the strikers at Homestead, Penn. Stanley's mother is dead.

THERE is great activity in foundries, wagon and carriage works, tool works, cotton mills in the South, saw mills, and in establishments turning out material for the inside finishing of houses.

IT is asserted that the average earnings of trainmen on one of the Texas railways for the month of May last were as follows: Engineers, $275; firemen, $160; freight conductors, $240; brakemen, $170.

THE drouth in Mexico is driving laborers across the border into Texas, where they offer to work for almost nothing. Hundreds of these pauper laborers are living in mud huts on the river below El Paso, Texas.

BERLIN employs about forty women to sweep and trim the grass in the squares, pick up the leaves that fall from the matchless trees and keep the walks and rustic seats tidy. They work from 6 to 7 o'clock and get $2.45 a week.

A BANK ROBBED.

Twelve Hundred Dollars Carried off From a Missouri Institution.

The other afternoon at 5 o'clock four masked men rode up to the bank in Benton, Mo., and two of them dismounted, while the others remained outside. The men on entering the bank presented revolvers at Cashier Smith and ordered him to hand over the cash in the bank.

The cashier gave the men about $1200, which they placed in a bag, and after cautioning Smith to remain inside the building they left. The men had hardly left the building when Cashier Smith gave the alarm, but before a posse could be gathered they had a good start. The men were well mounted.

UNCLE SAM APOLOGIZES.

The Unwarranted Arrest of an Attache of the Swiss Legation.

The Swiss Government has received from the United States an apology for the arrest by mistake of Mr. Georg, an attache of the Swiss Legation at Washington.

Mr. Georg was standing at a soda fountain at Bay Ridge, near Annapolis, Md., when Mrs. W. D. Bowie, a Baltimore woman, missed her pocketbook and accused him with having stolen it. The arrest followed, but, as the woman was clearly in error, Mr. Georg was discharged immediately by the authorities.

Southern California raises an annual crop of 1,500,000 pounds of English walnuts.

The Prince of Wales got $335,000 out of the annual receipts of the Duchy of Cornwall last year.

Put It in Your Hand Bag

While traveling. Remember that change of climate produces serious trouble to throat and lungs Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is a *wonderful safeguard against the malarial attacks*, such as Diptheria, Croup, Sore Throat and Influenza. Sold by prominent druggists. 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The world's annual consumption of vanilla is said to be about 230,000 pounds.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

One to Three.

This is the greasing a wagon needs when the Frazer Axle Grease is used in comparison with other greases, one box outlasting three of other kinds. It costs a trifle more than others; its saving qualities are wonderful, both in regard to quantity of grease used and the wear and tear on the wheels. It can be applied alike to the heaviest farm wagon and the lightest buggy. It is the Standard Axle Grease of the world.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

"Eat, drink and be merry for to-morrow" Bradycrotine will stop the headache. All druggists, fifty cents.

If dropsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. ②

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid. $2. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Man His Own Doctor

A PUZZLE.

Find the Three Daughters in this Head

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES,
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

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The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

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THE LAST SEASHORE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Twelve-Day Excursions to the Seashore.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad seashore excursion of the season leaves Pittsburg August 18th.

The tickets include the choicest points on the coast, and are available for Cape May, Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City at the same rate.

The excursion tickets, good for twelve days, are to be sold at a rate of $10.00 from Pittsburg, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations.

A special train of Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 A. M., for Philadelphia, stopping, at all importants junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Altoona	$8 00	12.55 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	8 00	11.10 A. M.
Bellwood	8 00	1.06 P. M.
Clearfield	8 90	9.40 A. M.
Philipsburg	8 35	10.32 "
Osceola	8 25	10.46 "
Bellefonte	8 65	10.25 "
Tyrone	7 65	1.18 P. M.
Cumberland	8 50	8.15 A. M.
Bedford	8 50	9.49 A. M.
Huntingdon	8 10	1.48 P. M.
Mt. Union	6 75	2.08 "
McVeytown	6 50	2.28 "
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	2.45 "
Mifflin	5 65	3.05 "
Newport	5 00	3.36 "
Duncannon	4 60	3.53 "
Philadelphia.....Ar.		7.16 "

Tickets will be sold from East Liberty, Irwin, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Alverton, Greensburg, and Johnstown for regular trains leaving Pittsburg 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., with Pullman sleeping cars attached, arriving in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers will proceed to the seashore by any regular train of that day.

Applications for information should be made to T. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.

Trough Creek.

Farmers are busy harvesting their oats. which is a good crop.

Corn is growing nicely and bids fair to be an average crop.

Fruit is not as plenty as was expected

Our old school Baptist friends are enlarging their cemetery at their church. Mrs. Ellen Gehrett generously agrees to give all the ground that the authorities wish to take.

The U. B. campmeeting promises to be more largely attended than usual. If the party having charge of the restaurant would arrange to have cooked dinners and horsefeed only on Sunday in our judgment it would be quite an accommodation to many and would save the horses from being driven to Cassville, a distance of near four miles.

The quarterly meeting at Pine Grove passed off quite satisfactory to all. The preaching Saturday night and Sunday forenoon by the elder was very acceptable. The children's meeting in the afternoon was well attended and was enjoyed by all. In the absence of the regular organist at the children's meeting, Miss Bertha Coder kindly presided at the organ.

There is but little change in the condition of Mr. Chilcott. The same may be said ot Miss Maud Wright's condition.

Miss Julia Chilcott came home from her place of business in Altoona on Sunday.

Quite a number of folks went from our valley to Idlewild the past week, and more expect to go the present week.

We had a "King" over Sunday. It was Joseph, from Huntingdon.

Our school directors did a commendable act by increasing the school term to 7 months, also, by employing home teachers in preference to strangers.

District Convention of the P. O. S. of A.

The sixth semi-annual convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county was held at Three Springs last Friday. District President W. A. Crotsley called the convention to order at 1.20 P. M. I. N. Swope was appointed secretary pro tem. and S. N. Minnich vice president, pro tem.

The following committee on credentials was appointed: Sigel Ashman, Abram Anderson and Harry Price. The committee made the following report of delegates present:

W. C., No. 59—B. F. White, J. B. Montgomery.
W. C., No. 321—L. E. Edwards, G. W. Fisher.
W. C., No. 348—R. J. Coons, Jacob Wise, F. L. Baker.
W. C., No. 350—Clayton Roland.
W. C., No. 477—Harrison Price.
W. C., No. 512—J. H. Walls, T. A. Weight, Sigel Ashman.
W. C., No. 513—Philip Fisher, C. H. Drake, T. H. Black.
W. C., No. 514—A. G. Anderson, R. F. Mosser, W. B. Stapleton.
W. C., No. 537—James Bair, S. N. Minnich.
W. C., No. 650—F. A. Black, W. R. Horton.
Ex-District Presidents—I. N. Swope, C. M. Taylor.
District President—W. A. Crotsley.
Officers—W. H. Brought.

The following Camps were not represented: 346, 506, 526 and 550.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: Sigel Ashman, C. M. Taylor, Jacob Wise, W. B. Stapleton, S. N. Minnich.

Verbal reports of an encouraging character were received from the delegates present.

The committee on resolutions made its report as follows;

Resolved, That we recommend an increase in the per capita tax, and that this resolution be presented for action at the State Camp.

Resolved, That we recommend a division of this district, with lines to be drawn at the discretion of the State Executive Committee.

Whereas, Bro. W. A. Crotsley, District President, by his good work and earnest endeavors has advanced the interests of our order in the district, and merits our regard, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our hearty thanks and best wishes be extended to him.

Resolved, That the District President be asked to call the attention of each Camp to the benefits to be derived from open meetings, and urge upon them the importance of holding such meetings; that the date of meeting over the county be arranged so as to not conflict with other meetings.

Resolved, That inasmuch as free education is one of the peculiar glories which Americans hold very precious, we urge an earnest advocacy of the advancement of our school system; and that our Camps take measures to develop the interests of their local schools, rendering to the teachers and the scholars such aid and asisstance as they can, consistent with the teachings of our order on this subject.

The resolutions were adopted with the exception ot the one relative to division, which was tabled by a vote of 10 to 5.

W. A. Crotsley was recommended for reappointment as district president.

L. E. Edwards moved that this convention proceed to elect a committee of five to arrange a division of this county into two or more districts.

On motion of C. M. Taylor, motion of L. E. Edwards was tabled.

It was unanimously deciced that the next district convention be held at Pennsylvania Furnace.

Latta Grove.

The oats harvest is about completed, having been one of the best ever grown in these parts.

The shrill sound of the steam thresher can now be heard in the valleys.

Rev. Spessard preached to a large congregation on Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Stever was taken ill very suddenly one day last week, but at this writing she is improving.

Elmer Bowman, one of Latta Grove's boys who has been in West Va. during the summer, is paying parents and friends a two-weeks' visit. Miss Minnie Wright, who resides in Tyrone, is home on a visit.

On Saturday, August 6th, the neighbors of Mrs. A. W. Pheasant concluded it would be the proper time to remind that excellent lady that the day was the 60th anniversary of her birth. Accordingly they, to the number of over two hundred, proceeded to her home where they found her busily engaged in her morning work. She was completely surprised by the advent of such a company but after due announcements she concluded to surrender to the invaders and a delightful day was the result. All enjoyed themselves hugely. May she live to see many mo[illegible]uch anni-

Mount Union.

Miss Jessie Bathurst, of Johnstown, was in this place Saturday last.

Misses Anna and Martha Sechler, of Mifflin, visited in town last week.

Ira L. Bare, of North Platte, Neb., was in town last week visiting friends.

Mrs. David Rummel and sister, Miss Lilian Bassett, of Washington, D. C., are visiting at the residence of John Rummel, in this place.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual picnic at Woodvale Park on Thursday last. The attendance was good and weather fine.

Rev. C. L. Benscoter started on Friday night last for West Northfield, Mass., where he intends spending about ten days at a bible institute that meets annually at the above place.

Over two hundred of Mount Union's people took advantage of the excursion to Idlewild on Thursday last.

Garver street west of Jefferson street is being graded to suit the building operations in that section of town.

Wm. McGowan, jr., of Pittsburg, an operator in the employ of the P. R. R. Co., was in town on Saturday.

Prof. G. T. Cooper, of Bellville, late principal of the Mount Union schools, was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Rev. W. F. D. Noble preached in the M. E. church on Sunday morning last. Rev. Wilson, of Williamsport, Pa., discoursed in the evening.

G. A. Hazlett and R. A. Rickabaugh, of Media, Pa., are here trying to entrap some of the wily Huntingdon county bass, but so far have not succeeded in landing many.

Robt. Longacre, who has been in Oregon for the past two or three years, arrived home on Sunday evening last.

A couple of drunks created quite an excitement in town for a few hours on Monday.

Mill Creek.

We are glad to correct an error which appeared in this column two weeks ago. Instead of being six years of age, as was herein stated, the deceased child of Grant Condron was six months old. We take pride in our veracity, and when a mistake occurs, whether typographical or otherwise, we are always ready to correct the same.

The rite of baptism was administered to five persons by Rev. Hart, of the Methodist denomination, on Sabbath morning.

On account of campmeeting there will be no prayermeeting here on Sabbath evening.

John Rutherford, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his brother in this place.

Quite a number of our citizens took a day off on last Thursday going to Idlewild. All report a good time.

There is a scarcity of men hereabouts. A healthy sign, this—.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at B. O'Connor & Sons and T. M. Logans

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REDUCTION
SALE!

Beginning with May 20th,
—AND TO—
Continue for 30 Days.

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Two Car Loads of Wagon.
A nice lot of BUGGIES, CARTS, AND SPRING WAGONS.

A car load of 75
Silky & Walking Cultivators
135 Spring-Tooth Harrows
received this Spring I have yet on hand 17 which must be sold.

One Car Load 60 OSBORNE MOWERS.
One Car Load OSBORNE BINDERS.
One Car Load BINDER TWINE, Just received.

Of my Spring stock of
Eighty-Seven Plows,
I have yet on had 21, mostly Oliver, that must go way down for cash. 60 Hay Rakes, namely: Tiger, Thomas, Taylor, Osborne, and Champion. Local shipments of small goods arriving almost every day. A full line of small implements constantly on hand.

Rough and worked Lumber,
shingles, Pickets, Lath, Builders' Hardware, Glass, Lead, Oil, Etc. Etc.

My motto is: "Pin the prices to the bottom at opening of season, not at the close." All correspondence promplty answered. Telephone connection.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

A. S. WELCH,
Mount Union, - - Penn'a.

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SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Bill and Lumber Yard.

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Conon Farrar's Latest and Greatest Book.
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J. WM. KING.
Opposite Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Aug. 10, 1892

LOCAL NOTES.

—Campmeeting commenced yesterday.

—Martin Wilson's family are tenting at camp.

—Mrs. A. M. Parker and daughter are visiting friends in Altoona.

—The thermometer reached the 100 degree mark at this place yesterday.

—One hundred and twenty-five tickets were sold at this station for Idlewild last Thursday.

—James Truax returned home last week from a visit to his former home in Wells valley.

—A common cold should not be neglected. Downs' Elixir will cure it. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Work on John G. Gillam's new double dwelling house on Donaldson street has been commenced.

—E. Guy Rex has bought a new bicycle and has made good progress in mastering the intricacies of the machine.

—You can get Fisher's ice cream at two places in Newton Hamilton. When you go to camp try it. See advertisement.

—Hon. D. Clarkson and wife, of Cassville, were in town last Thursday spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wright.

—Arnica & Oil Liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Mrs. William Gurd, of Rees Tannery, West Virginia, arrived in Mapleton last week and is visiting among parents and friends.

—A. B. C. Deil has grown a tomato stalk in his yard which is nine feet in height. It has only a few tomatoes on it but "Archie" says he raised it for exhibition, not for tomatoes.

—John M. White, of New Castle, Delaware, arrived in town last Wednesday to see his brother, whose condition at present is somewhat improved.

—Three cans of any of the following articles for 25 cents at B. O'Connor & Son's: pumpkin, beans, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, and apples.

—A new Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be instituted at East Waterford, Juniata county, this evening. The new Camp will be No. 659.

—Times are lively in Huntingdon. It took a column in last week's issue of the *Journal* to tell of the fights, assaults and robberies in that city in less than a week.

—W. H. Rex and wife left last Tuesday morning for their usual annual outing at Ocean Grove. The ITEM hopes they are greatly enjoying their pleasant surroundings.

—The ice packed by Irvin Wilkey last winter was sold to Wian Brothers of Lewistown. The purchasers loaded it last night and to-day it will be forwarded to Lewistown.

—Hamilton Speer, of Pittsburg, arrived in town on Monday and will remain here a few days with his brother. J. Howard Speer, of Pittsburg, was also a visitor within the past week.

—A five-months old child of David Wagner, of Union township, died last Sunday of cholera infantum. The remains were interred in the cemetery at the U. B. church Monday afternoon.

—C. L. Lynn received serious injuries to his left limb and had his right hand bruised in the fall of rock which killed S. E. Dell. He is able to move about the house by the aid of crutches.

—LOST.—A silver cross was lost last Thursday. It is a "King's Daughter's" charm, having engraved on it the letters I. H. N. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to this office.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson and family, of Williamsport, Pa., arrived in Mapleton last Thursday and on Friday proceeded to the Juniata Valley camp ground where they are comfortably quartered.

—Kirby, an eight-year old son of William Barkley of Union township is lying in a precarious condition. The lad in some way had his intestines knotted, presumably by performing on a horizontal bar. The knot has been worked out but inflammation has set in. All efforts to get him to take medicine have been without avail.

—The Allensville correspondent of the Mifflin county *Star* says: "One of the commendable acts of the Huntingdon county democratic convention on Tuesday was the nomination of the genial, handsome and popular John G. Gillam, of Mapleton, for sheriff."

—W. D. Grainey, foreman at Swope & Gayton's quarry had the right side of his head badly cut last Saturday morning by a rock falling thereon. He was just starting up a rope when the accident occurred and it was miraculous that his skull was not injured.

—The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—As we go to press this Tuesday evening the congressional conference of this district is in session at Lewistown. If Capt. Johnson be not the coming man the Huntingdon county conferees should support Hon. L. E. Atkinson as he is clearly the second choice of the Republicans of this county.

—D. E. McClain, the Saltillo hardware merchant, is having a big trade for this time of year. He keeps a large and well-assorted stock of goods on hand and sells at low prices. Anything in the hardware and furniture line can be bought of him. Get his quotations on farming implements.

—The following dates have been fixed at the school department for holding county institutes this year; Blair, December 26; Centre, December 26; Clearfield, December 19; Huntingdon, November 14; Cambria, November 28; Juniata, November 21; Mifflin, November 21; Perry, December 5.

—Ira L. Bare, editor of the North Platte *Tribune*, with his family, is enjoying a vacation among the haunts of his boyhood days in this county. Mr. Bare has made a great success of his newspaper venture in Nebraska and he merited it. We hope his month's rec reation among the hills of Pennsylvania may be very pleasant.

—The state department has prepared and printed a large number of pamphlets containing a digest of the new ballot law of the state. It gives under separate heads the duties of the state officers interested in the holding of the elections, from governor down to the election officers. The rights and duties of voters is clearly explained. Every election officer in the state is entitled to one and should apply to the county commissioners for it without delay.

—The Morgan Envelope Company, Springfield, Mass., has the contract for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a new device which has long been considered by the Post Office Department. The card will be five and one-half by three and one-half inches, and will be folded in the middle, presenting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the message. At the fold the card is perforated, so that the recipient will tear off one half and then answer on the other.—*Scientific American.*

—August 5, 1891 the Odd Fellows of Huntingdon county held a picnic at Woodvale. It was a delightful occasion and it was then and there decided that one year hence another picnic should be held on the same ground and a committee on arrangements was appointed. Nothing contrary to above action having been made public, last Friday a large number of people assembled on the grounds at Woodvale with the expectation of picnicing with the Odd Fellows. Of course they were disappointed but they seemed to enjoy the day in the woods. The Odd Fellows county picnic will be held at Woodvale, Thursday, September 8, 1892.

—A. S. Welch, of Mount Union, the leading implement dealer of this county, was in town for a short while last Thursday. Mr. Welch is an excellent business man who has had a remarkable career. He began life as a poor boy, commenced the implement business on a small scale while working as a hand on a Germany valley farm. His industry and integrity were good recommendations and his business rapidly increased. He moved to Mount Union, worked assiduously to reach a greater territory and to-day there isn't a better business in Huntingdon county than he has built up. He has deserved his success and is a firm believer in the virtue of printers' ink.

—A mass convention of the People's party of Huntingdon county has been called to meet in the arbitration room at the court house, Huntingdon, Saturday August 20th, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

—The house in which our large-hearted friend Sigel Ashman lives, in Clay township, will be one hundred years old next summer. It was built by the grand-father of the present owner and with the exception of a brief interval has since been a family possession. Mr. Ashman has made great improvement in the premises but has had due regard for the antiquity of the building. The house is heated by steam and is equipped with bath room and all modern conveniences. It is delightfully situated and the furnishings are elaborate, tasteful and costly. This cozy home is inhabited by as hospitable gentleman and lady as can be found anywhere. At present they are sojourning at Ocean Grove.

—The case of Thomas Heddings, landlord of the Mountain House, Broad Top City, who was summoned to Court to answer to a rule to show cause why his license should not be revoked, was heard before Judges Furst, Watson and Foreman on Tuesday. There was a mass of evidence produced, showing that the place had been improperly conducted, drunkenness being prevalent, and fights frequent. The court unanimously concurred in revoking the license, and Judge Furst intimated that it is now with the citizens to prosecute the case still further and bring an action against Heddings for violation of the law. Heddings is from Fulton county and has had the place only six weeks, paying James O'Neil $1200 for the right, title and interest, but he has had a rough time of it, and the end doesn't seem to be in sight. James S. Woods and W. B. Simpson conducted the case for the commonwealth, and M. M. McNeil and H. W. Petriken for defendant.—*News.*

To be Heard Again in the Supreme Court.

The damage suit of Thomas Gates vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, which has been dissected in a legal sense in numerous ways, will be heard for the second time in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in April, 1893. The case is the result of alleged permanent injuries sustained by Gates in falling over an unguarded embankment at the approach of the overhead bridge which crosses the railroad just below Mill Creek station.

It was heard before arbitrators who awarded Gates $1,000. At a subsequent trial the jury's verdict was in favor of Gates in the sum of $3,506.25, subject to a reserved decision regarding the liability for damages between the railroad company and Brady township. Judge Krebs presided and he finally concluded the township was liable. The case was taken to the Supreme Court on this point and Judge Krebs' decision was reversed, and thereby the original verdict was reinstated. Now the railroad company appeals from the original verdict of the jury, in a general way, and the case will again be taken to the Supreme Court.

The case of Hoover & Miller vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, which was tried here and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, will also be carried to the Supreme Court next year.—*Monitor.*

Nicholas Miller.

Nicholas Miller, son of Jacob Miller, of Hare's valley, died at his home in Meade, Nebraska, Friday, July 29th, of consumption.

Mr. Miller was born on the Hare's valley farm in January, 1833. In 1855 he was married to Miss Ellen Corbin, of Smith valley, a sister of Mrs. James Montgomery, of this place. In 1856 the young couple went west where they prospered temporally. Five children—three sons and two daughters—were born to them. These have all grown and the two daughters and one son are married.

Mr. Miller had been in ill health for a long time and in the past three years it became apparent that his ailment was serious. Since his residence in the west he had made two visits to the place of his nativity, one in 1867 and the other in 1889. His last days were spent much in meditation and prayer and he very peacefully closed his eyes and slept, to awaken in a better land. The remains were interred July 30th at Mead, Nebraska.

Samuel E. Dell Killed.

Not for some time has this community received a greater shock than it did Monday afternoon by the announcement that Samuel E. Dell had been killed at the Mapleton Sand Company's quarry. Mr. Dell was at work in the quarry when a stone weighing about five hundred pounds fell from the top. He must have been in a stooping position for the stone struck him on the right shoulder and the right leg. His head was badly cut, the skull fractured, the right shoulder bruised, and the right leg was crushed from the hip down. The heel of the left foot was also crushed. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but it was of no use. His fellow-workmen bore him to the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Wright, and scarcely had they entered the house until he expired. The accident occurred about 2.30 o'clock and he lived about forty-five minutes but was unconscious.

Mr. Dell was a son of Jonathan Dell, of Union township, and was born on the homestead in Hare's valley, December 29, 1865. He was married to Miss Louie Hooper, of this place December 25, 1890. A daughter was born to them April 28, 1892. In February, 1891, he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and he lived the life which he professed. He was one of the best young men ever this community produced. His father yesterday said of him, "He never gave us any trouble or uneasiness in any way. We never had any occasion to correct him." He was assistant foreman in the quarry in which he met his death and was held in high esteem by the employees. His sudden and violent death is a severe blow not only to his beloved wife but also to his aged parents and to his brother and sisters. This is the first death in the family. Mr. Dell was a member of Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A., and none of the members of that organization was more popular than was he. He was good in every respect and his entire acquaintance join with the bereaved friends in mourning. The best consolation to the bereaved is the fact that he was prepared to meet his God.

The remains will be interred in Mountain View cemetery this forenoon. Services will be held in the M. E. church at 9 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America held August 9th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Brother Samuel E. Dell, a member of Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Mapleton Depot, Pa., was killed Monday afternoon, August 8, 1892, by a stone falling upon him at the Mapleton Sand Company's quarry; and,

WHEREAS, Bro. Dell was held in high esteem among us because of his uprightness of character, his worth as a citizen, and his loyalty to the principles of our beloved order, it is fitting that this Camp take suitable action expressive of condolence to the bereaved friends and the loss we feel in his death. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the sudden and violent death of Bro. Dell this Camp has lost one of its best members, one whose consistent walk in the paths of the Master serves as an example which should impel us to be also ready for the Divine summons.

Resolved, That we express to his bereaved family our warmest sympathies and commend them for consolation to the God of all grace who careth for the widow and orphan in affliction, and who "healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up their wounds."

Resolved, That as a token of our regard for our deceased brother the charter and hall of this Camp be draped for the space of thirty days, and that the members wear the badge of mourning for a like period.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved wife, that they be entered upon the records of the Camp, and also be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

JOHN M. MILLER,
DAVID SHORE,
I. N. SWOPE,
W. H. MOUNTS,
JOHN A. TOOMEY,
Committee.

Reduced Rate to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For this yearly interesting exhibition and picnic to be held at Williams' Grove, August 29th to September 3d, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell, on August 27th to September 2d inclusive, special excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, valid for return until September 5th inclusive.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

It is Entirely Too Hot

to go into details concerning the goods that we have in stock, but we would say that we are still headquarters for all kinds of goods in their season.

Now is the Tme

that you want light Satteens, Challies, Lawns, Etc., for dress goods, a good Fan to keep you cool, and such eatables as Rice, Tapioca, Oatflake, Etc. You can get them right here.

You Can Get

more substantial articles, in fact anything you want. If we haven't got what you want we can get it for you on short notice. Thanking you for your patronage, I am,

Yours to Please,

A. B. Gillam.

I am Getting Roady for a

CLEARING-UP

SALE.

Which will begin August 3d.

Summer Goods. If you want Bargains in Summer Goods call in first, and of course you will get the pick.

Ginghams, Challies. Drees Ginghrms and Challies from five cents up.

Oxford Ties. Slippers. Oxford Ties can be worn for two months yet, and so it is with slippers, but I have decided to close them out at 20 per cent. reduction.

Boys' Clothing. We have lately received a large invoice in Boys' Clothing, which we will sell at astonishingly low prices. Suits as low as $1.25.

Etc., Etc. Quite a lot of things when we come to cleaning up, which we will sell at a bargain.

All Summer Goods MUST GO.

T. M. Logan.

DIAMOND-MINING.

Two Big and Valuable Holes in South Africa.

Ingenious Methods of Obtaining the Precious Gems.

The De Beers and the Kimberly mines, says Lord Randolph Churchill in the Popular Science Monthly, are probably the two biggest holes which greedy man has ever dug into the earth, the area of the former at the surfoce being thirteen acres, with a depth of 450 feet, the area and depth of the latter being even greater. These mines are no longer worked from the surface, but from shafts sunk at some distance from the original holes, and penetrating to the blue ground by transverse drivings at depths varying from 500 to 1200 feet. The blue ground, when extracted, is carried in small iron trucks to the "floors."

"These are made by removing the bush and grass from a fairly level piece of ground; the land is then rolled and made as hard and smooth as possible. These 'floors' are about 200 acres in extent. They are covered to the depth of about a foot with the blue ground, which for a time remains on them without much manipulation. The heat of the sun and moisture soon have a wonderful effect upon it. Large pieces which were as hard as ordinary sandstone when taken from the mine, soon commence to crumble. At this stage of the work, the winning of the diamonds assumes more the nature of farming than of mining; the ground is continually harrowed to assist pulverization by exposing the larger pieces to the action of the sun and rain.

The blue ground from Kimberly mine becomes quite well pulverized in three months, while that from De Beers requires double that time. The longer the ground remains exposed, the better it is for washing." The process of exposure being completed, the blue ground is then carried to very large, elaborate and costly washing machines, in which, by means of the action of running water, the diamonds are separated from the ordinary earth. It may be mentioned that in this process one hundred loads of blue ground are concentrated into one load of diamondiferous stuff. Another machine, the "pulsator," then separates this latter stuff, which appears to be a mass of blue and dark pebbles of all shapes, into four different sizes, which then pass on to the assorters. "The assorting is then done on tables, first while wet by white men, and then dry by natives."

The assorters work with a kind of trowel, and their accuracy in detecting and separating the diamond from the eight different kinds of mineral formations which reach them is almost unerring.

The Interesting Ant.

A recent lecturer on ants and their ways described those of South America, which build immense structures and provide space for the storage of grain. Wood ants, inhabiting hardwood trees, divide their house into forty compartments. Noticing the mining ants, the lecturer said much might be learned from their cleanly habits and their wonderful sanitary arrangemants. Some kinds of ants do not keep cows, but live entirely on grain. Mr. Plunket gave some facts about their interesting harvesting operations, stating that they planted and cultivated a kind of grass called antrice, and were so advanced in civilization that malting was understood by them. Then there are mushroom-growing ants, who cultivate fungus, and others again who use umbrellas.

Several species make raids on the black ants, rob them of their larvæ and compel the poor black ants to be their slaves. In the burying of their dead ants show wonderful intelligence, having cemeteries, and even bury their slaves in a different place from their masters, and are quite up in funeral pageantry. In conclusion the lecturer said that much could be learned from ant life, in their wonderful government, sanitary arrangement, common brotherhood, nursing and care of the young, temperance, and love of fresh air.

W. F. Leisching, writing on ants in Ceylon, says he saw one day a string of ants streaming forth, evidently in search of "pastures new." He flicked away the leader and waited to see the result. An immediate halt was made by the foremost ants and a scene of the utmost confusion ensued. The ants from behind kept arriving at the scene of the catastrophe, and there was soon a black crowd of ants huddling and jostling one another. Some detached themselves from the main group and took a turn around, trying to find traces of their leader. At last the tail end of the tribe arrived, and after a brief consultation they all started off again, and a line soon began to unravel itself from the tangled mass, moving back to the hole from which the whole company had so lately started on "pleasure bound or labor all intent."

Hard to Kill.

An Australian journal gives the following case, which is nearly as remarkable as the crowbar accident to Phineas Gage: "Robert Campbell, a young man connected with the Postal Department, was admitted to the Melbourne hospital with a pistol ramrod through his brain. The story of the accident is that Campbell was out shooting with a muzzle loaded-pistol. While he was ramming home the charge the weapon exploded, and the ramrod, which was composed of fencing wire with a lead plug at the end, made by the victim, was sent through his cheek, across the eye and came out at the top of the head.

"Dr. Harris stated that when the man was admitted to the hospital it was found that the ramrod had passed through his cheek on the left side of the nose, into the infraorbital plate of the superior maxilla, right through the eye, going in its course through the superior orbital plate of the frontal bone, the brain, and coming out at the top of the skull, about the middle of the internal portion of the parietal bone. The wire portion of the ramrod was sticking out of the skull about six inches.

"Dr. Charles Ryan, assisted by Dr. Harris, trephined the skull, having first cut off the wire. When the bone was removed the leader-base came with it, and the eye, which had been completely destroyed, was taken out. Antiseptic lotion was then syringed through the eye socket, along the course the ramrod had taken, and by this means the wound was well washed. Campbell is now convalescing."—[Medical Record.

Huckleberry Gathering.

Huckleberries are retailed by New York fruit dealers in small boxes and baskets, but the great blue huckleberries of the Delaware swamps still come to town in Yankee buckets, as the ordinary hooped and painted wooden bucket for domestic use is generally called south of Mason and Dixon's line. The swamp huckleberry bush grows to a height of eight or ten feet, and the berries are gathered by men, women and children, who enter the mosquito-haunted swamps, spread sheets under the bushes, and shake off the berries by the bushel. The Adirondack huckleberry bush grows to a height of from eight to eighteen inches, and the berries are gathered not by hand, but by the cupful. A berry gatherer goes through the bushes, a cup in one hand and a larger vessel of some sort hung to his side. As he walks he whips his cup, mouth forward, about through the bushes, and quickly fills it with leaves and berries. As the leaves rise to the top, they are taken off when the cup fills, and the berries are cast into the larger vessel. In this way camping parties gather many bushels of huckleberries in a single day.—[New York Sun.

One Day's Liberty.

Mr. Neater—I wish you wouldn't let little Dot play with such a dirty ragamuffin as that boy she is with out there on the street.

Mrs. Neater—Why, that's little Dick, your own son. I've been away all day, and he's been doing as he pleased.—[Good News.

The longest tunnel in the world will be that now to be commenced through the Simplon, Switzerland. According to the final plans adopted it will have a length of 12.6 miles, or 3.1 miles more than the St. Gothard tunnel.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

"WHEN I AM BIG."

When I am big I mean to buy
A dozen platters of pumpkin pie,
A barrel of nuts, to have 'em handy,
And fifty pounds of sugar candy.

When I am big I mean to wear
A long-tailed coat, and crop my hair;
I'll buy a paper and read the news,
And sit up late whenever I choose.
—[New York Mail and Express.

OUR LITTLE NEIGHBOR.

Two months ago we had in a bush in our garden the nest of a yellow warbler. The bush was so near the porch that we all enjoyed watching the little things building their nests. One day my son remarked that he had not seen the birds for a day or two, and by peeping into the bush he found the male bird dead at the entrance of his nest hanging by the neck, entangled in a long, human hair, which he had woven into his nest. You can imagine how sorry we were for the sad fate of our lovely little neighbor. —[New York Advertiser.

THE SEA-HORSE.

Only three or four inches in length, the sea-horse is more dignified than many large fishes, and in addition to the distinction conferred upon it by its graceful stateliness, possesses the unique power of looking two ways at once. It is a dainty, pretty creature, with head shaped much like a horse. In color it is pale gray, dotted with tiny, scarcely visible, spots of blue, and small silver spangles. The dorsal-fins are bordered and fringed with gold, and the strong little prehensile tail, wound round some fixed object selected by the owner, supports him in an erect position in the most wonderful manner.—[Detroit Free Press.

PUSSY TAUGHT A LESSON.

It was an ordinary, every day, smutty-nosed cat, that to all outward appearances had no soul above nilk or possibly diminutive rodents; but beneath its coat of cat hair there lurked almost a human intelligence. The cat had been wearing a collar encircled with little tinkling bells, and with more or less pride had displayed it to other cats, and the feline jealousy awakened thereby had resulted in sundry fights, in which the cat with the musical collar had lost one or more bells. His mistress, who is a firm believer in the ability of mind to triumph over matter, argued the case with the cat, and finally, by the aid of mental suasion, coupled with the use of a small switch, succeeded in teaching the cat that to lose a bell was to get a whipping.

Wednesday the cat dropped a bell on the street, but heard the tinkle as it fell, and realized the compromising situation at once. To leave the bell was to get a whipping, so he at once took it in his mouth, trotted home, and, jumping into his mistress' lap, dropped the bell, and held up his head to have it replaced.—[New York Advertiser.

CAT AND WEASEL.

Puss had been watching a wheat stack which yields her toil of a rat per night, and one evening a weasel made some inquiries, says the Boston Globe.

By and by the weasel, in the pursuit of a rat, popped out of a hole under the stack, and puss instantly pounced upon it, and caught it, happily enough for her, round the neck.

Somewhat dubious, it would appear, as to what manner of rat she had in her mouth, she brought it into the house, half throttled, and began mewing loudly. Presently the weasel revived and began to move away, puss instantly following in pursuit; but she had caught a tartar.

The little creature, with wide-open mouth, and uttering a sharp, repeated sound like "kek, kek, kek," sprang straight at pussy's nose, just missing it, and this she did again and again. Its fury was unbounded, and it was totally fearless.

Sometimes pussy only saved herself by a high jump and had to retreat, the weasel viciously following, once cornering pussy and forcing her to take a high arched spring.

For several minutes the fight went on until pussy was fairly frightened into retreat. The weasel was apparently about one-twentieth of the cat's size, but its viciousness and courage were beyond comparison.

THE SANTA MARIA'S VOYAGE.

Spain's Celebration of the Sailing of Columbus.

The Little Caravel Starts From the Port of Palos.

A cablegram from Palos, Spain, says: On the four hundredth anniversary of the day on which Columbus set sail from Palos westward on his voyage of discovery the festivities arranged here for celebrating the day were carried out with great eclat.

The view from the town, however, was obscured by a thick mist which hung over the river and rendered it impossible to see more than a dim outline of the hulls of the vessels lying at anchor.

At 6 o'clock, the hour at which Columbus began his voyage, the caravel Santa Maria, constructed in imitation of the vessel of that name belonging to the Columbus expedition, which had been lying off shore all night, set her sails for her passage through the lines of warships anchored outside the bar, but owing to the dead calm a line was run to her from a gunboat, and she was towed down stream, followed by the Spanish flotilla in single file. Minister of Marine Montigo was on board the warship Legespi.

The voyage down the river past the Monastery of La Rabida, on which the flags of all the American States were flying, to the bar occupied about an hour.

Outside the bar were moored the vessels of the foreign squadrons which had come to take part in the celebration. These vessels were formed in lines, between which the caravel passed amid the thundering salutes and deafening cheers.

The mist and the smoke from the guns made it impossible to watch the manœuvres of the caravel, which followed for some distance the route taken by Columbus 400 years ago. At 9 o'clock the little vessel returned and re-entered the river.

The town of Huelva is crowded with visitors, and all the buildings, both private and public, are gayly decorated.

Fifteen of the Spanish flotilla conveyed the Santa Maria several miles to sea, and when the signal was given by the Spanish Minister of Marine for the vessel to return the caravel was given a farewell salute.

The caravel returned with the flotilla to Huelva. These manœuvres were part of a ceremonial in celebration of the departure of Columbus.

A dispatch from Washington says: The following cable messages were exchanged on the anniversary day:

The President:

To-day four hundred years ago Columbus sailed from Palos, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted this moment in front of Convent La Rabida along with banners of all American States. Batteries and ships saluting, accompanied by enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy. God bless America.

PRIETO, Alcalde of Palos.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, August 3, 1892.

Senor Prieto, Alcaide de Palos, La Rabida, Spain:

The President of the United States directs me to cordially acknowledge your message of greeting. Upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated, the people of the new Western world, in grateful reverence to the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave sailors of Palos and Huelva who manned the discoverer's caravels. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

WOOD ELECTROCUTED.

A Well-Conducted Execution at Clinton (N. Y.) Prison.

"Cal" Wood, of Warren County, was executed, a few days ago, at Clinton (N. Y.) Prison. He was the first to suffer electrocution at that place.

It was 11:47:40 o'clock A. M. by the stop watch of Warden Brown, of Sing Sing Prison, who acted as official timekeeper, when Wood entered the execution room escorted by Principal Keeper McKenna and two deputies. As the condemned man approached the chair he turned toward the witnesses, who were ranged in the west end of the room, and said: "I would like to make a few remarks."

Warden Thayer gave his consent, and Wood proceeded in a voice slightly husky but distinct to thank Mr. Whitman, his counsel, and the officials of the prison for their kindness to him. Wood then turned and took his seat unassisted in the chair, where he was dexterously strapped by the prison officers, while Dr. Ransom, the prison physician, quickly adjusted and secured the electrode upon the head. At the same time the leather mask covered his eyes and chin from view and shut off the last ray of light from the eyes that four minutes later were blind forever. As the apparatus was being placed in position the wretched man continued to pray: "God remember me in heaven. God help. God help. God remember me. Lord remember. God help. God rem—" Here the white kerchief in the hands of Warden Thayer waved. All hands were off the apparatus, and simultaneously the switchboard clicked from the partition behind the chair at the touch of Electrician E. F. Davis.

There were no contortions of the body such as have been described in previous electrocutions. Only a slight expansion of the chest was discernible during the first contact. As the second contact was turned on, the hands, which lay on the arms of the chair, lifted as if by contraction of the muscles for a second, and then dropped. The two succeeding periods of contact produced no convulsive action whatever. At the close of the circuit Dr. Ransom and his assistants, Dr. W. N. Bullard, of Boston, and Dr. R. T. Irving, of Sing Sing, quickly examined the body, an operation of about ten seconds, and agreed that it was lifeless. Ten minutes later Dr. Ransom officially declared the man dead.

After a post-mortem examination the body was given over to his brother, who, with Wood's wife and cousin, was waiting on the outside for the end of the execution. It was taken to his old home in Thurman for burial.

The crime for which Wood was convicted occurred May 10, 1890, when Leander Pasco, a Warren County farmer, was found dead, with two gunshot wounds in his body. Wood had secretly married Pasco's daughter. Pasco would not forgive the marriage and refused to recognize Wood.

GEORGE H. MAYNARD, a saloonkeeper at San Francisco, Cal., was killed in a drunken brawl by two hoodlums. What makes his death noteworthy is that a while ago his brother was killed by a blow on the head. An examination showed that his skull was the thinnest that ever came into the hospital. The police then warned the victim of this fight to keep out of quarrels, as he came of a "paper skulled family."

A MONTE CRISTO TRAIN.

Thirty Million Dollars in Gold Starts East From California.

At the time of the Chilean scare the United States Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, Cal., contained $80,000,000 in gold coin. The Government feared it might be seized and determined to transfer it to Washington.

The greatest secrecy was observed. For two weeks secret service and postal employes have been assembling there. When everything was prepared $30,000,000 in gold, packed in square boxes, were loaded on a special treasure train bound for Washington.

There were five strong cars specially equipped. Over one hundred guards, armed with Winchesters, accompanied the treasure. Great secrecy was observed. They undoubtedly feared train robbers.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL HAZEN is preparing the designs for a set of stamps to be issued by the Postoffice Department in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. He is getting together material that will suggest to him the most appropriate subjects to be illustrated on the stamps.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

32			
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$2 30	@$	—
Medium, 1891, choice....	—	@	1 95
Pea, 1891, choice.....	1 95	@	—
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 60	@	—
Red kidney, 1891, choice.	2 50	@	—
Yellow eye, 1891, choice.	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush....	2 00	@	2 10
Green peas, 1891, per bush....	1 70	@	1 75
1891, bags.....	1 65	@	—
1891, Scotch.....	—	@	—
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	22½	@	23
St. & Penn., firsts.....	21	@	22
Western, firsts.....	21	@	22
Western, seconds.....	19	@	20
Western, thirds.....	17	@	18
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras.....	—	@	23
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	20	@	21
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	18	@	19
Welsh tubs, extras.....	21	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts.....	19	@	20
Welsh tubs, 2ds.....	17	@	18
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.	17	@	19
W. Im. creamery, 2ds..	15½	@	16½
W. Im. creamery, 3ds ...	—	@	—
Western Factory, firsts.....	15½	@	16
W. Factory, seconds.....	14½	@	15
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	13½	@	14
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy..	8⅛	@	—
Full cream, colored, fancy	9	@	9⅛
Full cream, good to prime	8⅛	@	8½
Part skims, choice.....	6	@	6¼
Part skims, good to prime	4¼	@	5¼
Part skims, common.....	2½	@	4
Full skims.....	½	@	1½
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh.....	17½	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy.....	16½	@	16¾
Fresh, fair to prime.....	—	@	—
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Southern, red, crate	75	@	1 00
Jersey, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 50
Up River, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Pears, Sugar Top, per bbl...	1 50	@	2 00
Catherine, near by, bbl..	3 00	@	—
Bell, per bbl.....	1 75	@	2 25
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket.....	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord.	—	@	—
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate..	1 75	@	2 00
Huckleberries, N. J., per box	75	@	1 00
Jersey, per quart.....	8	@	11
Md. & Del., per quart...	7	@	9
Blackberries, Md., per qt.....	7	@	9
Jersey, per quart.....	8	@	12
Gooseberrries, prime green, qt	—	@	—
Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint.	—	@	—
Currants, large, lb.....	6	@	7
Small, per lb.....	6	@	6½
Watermelons, Ga., per 100..	12 00	@	30 00
Muskmelons, per bbl.....	50	@	3 00
	HOPS.		
State—1891, choice, per lb...	26	@	—
1891, prime.....	25	@	—
1891, common to good...	20	@	24
1890, common to choice..	14	@	18
Old odds.....	7	@	10
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn..	—	@	14½
Western, per lb.....	—	@	14½
Spring Chickens, large, lb...	—	@	—
Small to medium.....	13½	@	14
Roosters, old, per lb.....	8	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb.....	9	@	11
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair.....	65	@	1 00
Southern, per pair.....	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair....	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair.....	—	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair.....	30	@	40
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb.	—	@	—
Mixed weights.....	14	@	15
Toms, fair to prime.....	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., broilers...	—	@	—
L. I. broilers.....	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	13	@	13½
Western, per lb.....	13	@	13½
Ducks—Western, per lb.....	7	@	13
Eastern, per lb.....	19	@	20
Spring, L. I. per lb.....	18	@	19
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	19
Squabs—Dark, per doz.....	1 75	@	2 00
Light, per doz.....	2 75	@	3 00
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	50	@	75
Norfolk, bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Eastern, shore, per bbl..	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., in bulk, per bbl...	1 37	@	1 62
Cabbage, L. I. per 100	2 00	@	4 00
Norfolk, per barrel.....	—	@	—
Onions—Eastern shore, bbl..	2 25	@	2 50
Eastern shore, basket....	1 12	@	1 25
Squash—marrow, per barrel.	75	@	1 00
L. I., yellow, barrel....	75	@	1 00
L. I., white, barrel.....	75	@	1 00
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	—	@	—
Long Island, per bag....	—	@	50
Cucumbers, Norfolk, crate...	—	@	—
Jersey, per box.....	40	@	60
String beans, L. I., bag.....	60	@	75
Tomatoes, So. Jersey, crate.	40	@	50
Maryland, per bu. crate.	—	@	—
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra.....	4 20	@	4 45
Patents.....	4 40	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	83¼
Rye—State.....	70	@	75
Barley—Two-rowed State...	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.....	47	@	57¼
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	37¾
Mixed Western..	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice.....	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye.....	—	@	55
Lard—City Steam.....	6.75c	@	6.80c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed.....	6⅛	@	8⅛
Milch Cows, com. to good...	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, City dressed.....	8	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lbs.....	4 00	@	5 50
Lambs, per lb.....	5½	@	7½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs.....	6 10	@	6 20
Dressed.....	8	@	8¼

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Glorious March."

TEXT: "*Fair as the moon, clear as the sun and terrible as an army with banners.*"—Solomon's Song vi., 10.

The fragrance of spikenard, the flash of jewels, the fruitfulness of orchards, the luxuriance of gardens, the beauty of Heshbon fish pools, the dew of the night and the splendor of the morning—all contribute to the richness of Solomon's style when he comes to speak of the glory of the church. In contrast with his eulogium of the church, look at the denunciatory things that are said in our day in regard to it. If one stockholder becomes a cheat, does that destroy the whole company? If one soldier be a coward, does that condemn the whole army? And yet there are many in this day so unphilosophic, so illogical, so dishonest and so unfair as to denounce the entire church of God because there are here and there bad men belonging to it.

There are those who say that the church of God is not up to the spirit of the day in which we live; but I have to tell you that, notwithstanding all the swift wheels and the flying shuttles and the lightning communications, the world has never yet been able to keep up with the church. As high as God is above man, so high is the church of God—higher than all human institutions. From her lamp the best discoveries of the world have been lighted. The best of our inventors have believed in the Christian religion—the Fultons, the Morses, the Whitneys, the Perrys and the Livingstones. She has owned the best of the telescopes and Leyden jars, and while infidelity and atheism have gone blindfolded among the most startling discoveries that were about to be developed the earth, and the air, and the sea have made quick and magnificent responses to Christain philosophers.

The world will not be up to the Church of Christ until the day when all merchandise has become honest merchandise, and all governments have become free governments, and all nations evangelized nations, and the last deaf ear of spiritnal death shall be broken open by the million voiced shout of nations born in a day. The church that Nebuchadnezzar tried to burn in the furnace, and Darius to tear to pieces with the lions, and Lord Claverhouse to cut with the sword, has gone on, wading the floods and enduring the fire, until the deepest barbarism, and the fiercest cruelties, and the blackest superstitions have been compelled to look to the east, crying, "Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun and terrible as an army with banners?"

Yet there are people who are ashamed to belong to the church of Christ, and if you ask them whether they are in such associations they say, "Yes, I sometimes attend the church," instead of realizing the fact that there is no honor compared with the honor of being a member of the church of God. I look back with joy to the most honored moment of my life, when in the old country meeting house the minister of Christ announced my name as a follower of the Lord.

You who are floating about in the world, seeking for better associations, why do you not join yourself to some of the churches? An old sea captain was riding in the cars toward Philadelphia, and a young man sat down beside him. He said, "Young man, where are you going?' "I am going to Philadelphia to live," replied the young man. "Have you letters of introduction?" asked the old captain. "Yes," said the young man, and he pulled some of them out. "Well," said the old sea captain, "Haven't you a church certificate?" "Oh, yes," replied the young man; "I didn't suppose you would want to look at that." "Yes," said the sea captain, "I want to see that. As soon as you get to Philadelphia present it to some Christian church. I am an old sailor, and I have been up and down in the world, and it's my rule as soon as I get into port to fasten my ship fore and aft to the wharf, although it may cost a little wharfage, rather than have my ship out in the stream floating hither and thither with the tide."

Oh, men and women, by the tides of frivolity and worldliness swept this way and swept that way, seeking for associations and for satisfactions for the immortal soul, come into the church of Jesus Christ. Lash fast to her. She is the pillar and the ground of truth. I propose to speak of the threefold glory of the church as it is described in the text:

First—"Fair as the moon." God, who has determined that everything shall be beautiful in its season, has not left the night without charm. The moon rules the night. The stars are only set as gems in her tiara. Sometimes, before the sun has gone down, the moon mounts her throne, but it is after nightfall that she sways her undisputed sceptre over island and continent, river and sea. Under her shining the plainest maple leaves become shivering silver, the lakes from shore to shore look like shining mirrors, and the ocean, under her glance, with great tides come up panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire.

Under the witchery of the moon the awful steeps lose their ruggedness and the chasms their terror. The poor man blesses God for throwing so cheap a light through the broken window pane of his cabin, and to the sick it seems like a light from the other shore that bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun be like a song, full and loud and poured forth from brazen instruments that fill heaven and earth with harmony, the moon is plaintive and sad, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen and the sea! No mother ever more lovingly watched a sick cradle than this pale watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heartsick, slumbering earth, singing to it a silvery music, while it is rocked in the cradle of the spheres.

Now, says my text, "Who is she, fair as the moon?" Our answer is the church. Like the moon, she is a borrowed light. She gathers up the glory of a Saviour's sufferings, a Saviour's death, a Saviour's resurrection, a Saviour's ascension, and pours that light on palace and dungeon, on squalid heathenism and elaborate skepticism, on widow's tears and martyr's robe of flame, on weeping penitence and loud mouthed scorn.

She is the only institution to-day that gives any light to our world. Into her portals the poor come and get the sympathy of a once pillowless Christ, the bereaved come and see the bottle in which God saves all our tears, and the captives come, and on the sharp corners of her altars dash off their chains, and the thirsty come and put their cup under the "Rock of Ages," which pours forth from its smitten side living water, sparkling water, crystalline water from under the throne of God and the Lamb. Blessed the bell that calls her worshipers to prayer. Blessed the water in which her members are baptized. Blessed be the wine that glows in her sacramental cups. Blessed the songs on which her devotions travel up and the angels of God travel down.

As the moon goes through the midst of the roaring storm clouds unflushed and unharmed, and comes out calm and beautiful on the other side, so the church of God has gone through all the storms of this world's persecution and come out uninjured, no worse for the fact that Robespierre cursed it, and Voltaire caricatured it, and Tom Paine sneered at it, and all the forces of darkness have bombarded it. Not like some baleful comet shooting across the sky, scattering terror and dismay among the nations, but above the long howling night of the world's wretchedness the Christian church has made her mild way, "Fair as the moon."

I take a step further in my subject—"Clear as the sun." After a season of storm or fog, how you are thrilled when the sun comes out at noonday! The mists travel up hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until they are sky lost. The forests are full of chirp and buzz and song: honey makers on the long, bird's beak pounding the bark, the chatter of the squirrel on the rail, the call of a hawk out of a clear sky makes you thankful for the sunshine which makes all the world so busy and so glad. The same sun which in the morning kindled conflagrations among the castles of cloud scoops down to paint the lily white and the buttercup yellow and the forgetmenot blue.

What can resist the sun? Light for voyager on the deep, light for shepherds guarding the flocks afield, light for the poor who have no lamps to burn, light for the downcast and the weary, light for aching eyes and burning brain and consuming captive, light for the smooth brow of childhood and the dim vision of the octogenarian, light for the queen's coronet and sewing girl's needle. "Let there be light."

Now, says my text, "Who is she that looketh forth clear as the sun?" Our answer is, the church. You have been going along a road before daybreak, and on one side you thought you saw a lion, and on the other side you thought you saw a goblin of the darkness, but when the sun came out you found these were harmless apparitions. And it is the great mission of the church of Jesus Christ to come forth "clear as the sun," to illumine all earthly darkness, to explain, as far as possible, all mystery, and to make the world radiant in its brightness; and that which you thought was an aroused lion is found out to be a slumbering lamb; and the sepulchral gates of your dead turn out to be the opening gates of heaven; and that which you supposed was a flaming sword to keep you out of paradise is an angel of light to beckon you in.

The lamps on her altars will cast their glow on your darkest pathway and cheer you until, far beyond the need of lantern or lighthouse, you are safely anchored within the veil. Oh, sun of the church, shine on until there is no sorrow to soothe, no tears to wipe away, no shackles to break, no more souls to be redeemed! Ten thousand hands of sin have attempted to extinguish the lamps on her altars, but they are quenchless, and to silence her pulpits, but the thunder would leap and the lightning would flame.

The church of God will yet come to full meridian, and in that day all the mountains of the world will be sacred mountains, touched with the glory of Calvary, and all streams will flow by the mount of God like cool Siloam, and all lakes be radiant with Gospel memories like Gennesaret, and all islands of the sea be crowned with apocalyptic vision like Patmos, and all cities be sacred as Jerusalem, and all gardens luxurious as paradise, with God walking in the cool of the day. Then the chorals of grace will drown out all the anthems of earth. Then the throne of Christ will overtop all earthly authority. Then the crown of Jesus will outflame all other coronets. Sin destroyed. Death dead. Hell defeated. The church triumphant. All the darknesses of sin, all the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of earthly mystery hieing themselves to their dens. "Clear as the sun! Clear as the sun!"

Further, "Terrible as an army with banners." Take one more step in this subject and say that if you were placed for the defense of a feeble town, and a great army were seen coming over the hills with flying ensigns, then you would be able to get some idea of the terror that will strike the hearts of the enemies of God when the church at last marches on like "an army with banners."

You know there is nothing that excites soldiers' enthusiasm so much as an old flag. Many a man almost dead, catching a glimpse of the national ensign, has sprung to his feet and started again into the battle. Now, my friends, I don't want you to think of the church of Jesus Christ as a defeated institution, as the victim of infidel sarcasm—something to be kicked and cuffed and trampled on through all the ages of the world. It is "an army with banners." It has an inscription and colors such as never stirred the hearts of an earthly soldiery.

We have our banner of recruit, and on it is inscribed, "Who is on the Lord's side?" Our banner of defiance, and on it is inscribed, "The gates of hell shall not prevail against us!" Our banner of triumph, and on it is inscribed, "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" and we mean to plant that banner on every hilltop and wave it at the gate of heaven.

With Christ to lead us we need not fear. I will not underrate the enemy. They are a tremendous host. They come on with acutest strategy. Their weapons by all the inhabitants of darkness have been forged in furnaces of everlasting fire. We contend not with flesh and blood, but with principalities and powers and spiritual wickedness in high places; but if God be for us who can be against us? Come on, ye troops of the Lord! Fall into line! Close up the ranks! On, through burning sands and over frozen mountain tops, until the whole earth surrenders to God! He made it; He redeemed it; He shall have it. They shall not be trampled with hoofs, they shall not be cut with sabers, they shall not be crushed with wheels, they shall not be cloven with battle axes, but the marching, and the onset, and the victory will be none the less decisive for that.

With Christ to lead us, and heaven to look down upon us, and angels to guard us, and martyr spirits to bend from their thrones, and the voice of God to bid us forward into the combat, our enemies shall fly like chaff in the whirlwind, and all the towers of heaven ring because the day is ours. I divide this army with banners into two wings—the American wing and the European wing. The American wing will march on across the wilds of the west, over the tablelands, and come to the ocean, no more stopped by the Pacific than the Israelites were stopped by the Red sea, marching on until the remaining walls of China will fall before this army with banners, and cold Siberia will be turned to the warm heart of Christ, and over lofty Himalayan peaks shall go this army with banners until it halts at Palestine.

The European wing will march out to meet it, and Spanish superstition shall be overcome, and French infidelity shall be conquered, and over the Alps, with more than Hannibal's courage, shall march that army with banners, and up through the snows of Russia, vaster in multitude than the hosts that followed Napoleon into the conflict. And Hungary and Poland, by the blood of their patriots and by the blood of Christ, shall at last be free. And crossing into Asia the law shall again be proclaimed on Sinai, and Christ in the person of His ministers will again preach on Olivet and pray in Gethsemane and exhibit His love on Calvary. And then the army will halt in front of the other wing, the twain having conquered all the earth for God.

When the Prussian army came back from their war they were received in 1866 at the gates of Berlin, and a choir stood above the gates, and as the first regiment advanced and came to the gates the choir, in music, asked them what right they had to enter there. And then the first regiment, in song, replied, telling over the stories of their conflicts and victories. Then they marched in, and all the city was full of gladness and triumph. But oh! the great joy when the army with banners shall come up to the gates of our King!

It will be choir to choir, music to music, hosanna to hosanna, halleluiah to halleluiah. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let them come in. There will be spread the banquet of eternal victory, and the unfallen ones of heaven will sit at it, and all the ransomed of earth will come in and celebrate the jubilee with unfading garlands on their brows telling of earthly conquests.

All the walls of that celestial mansion will be a-glitter with shields won in victorious battle and adorned with the banners of God that were carried in front of the host. Harp shall tell to harp the heroism in which the conquerors won their palm, and the church that day will sit queen at the banquet. Her wanderings over, her victories gained, Christ shall rise up to introduce her to all the nations of heaven, and as she pulls aside her veil and looks up into the face of her Lord the King, Christ shall exclaim, "This is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun and terrible as an army with banners!"

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Increased vegetation always results from earthquakes.

A representative powder man says the coming demand for blasting powder will be for the smokeless grade.

Above the length of nineteen or twenty feet snakes in the Philippine Islands increase greatly in bulk for every foot in length, so that a snake nineteen feet long looks small beside one twenty-two feet long.

A new quick-firing gun has lately been tried with exceedingly good results at the Montzeron Works, France. It is said that the stability and precision of the piece are such that several shots can be fired in succession through the hole made by the first shot in the target without repointing the gun.

The bites and stings of insects may be at once relieved and inflammation prevented if the parts are touched with strong liquid ammonia. A wise plan for those who indulge in country rambles or who play tennis is to carry a tiny flat bottle filled with ammonia, with a small camel's hair brush fitted in the cork, when it may be used immediately after the attack.

The British gunboat Gleaner recently completed a very remarkable trial trip. Under forced draught a mean of 982 horse power was developed, giving an average speed of 13 knots for three consecutive hours. The trial was an experimental one, and only one of the vessel's four boilers was used. The speed attained with one-fourth power has never been equaled by a vessel of her type.

The results given out by some of the tanneries of France using the electrical method show that there is accomplished in ninety-six hours by this method what would require from seventeen to eighteen months by tanning in a vat and from five to six months by process of agitation. The electrical operation is also accomplished without the generation of any bad odors, almost without noise and with remarkable precision and regularity.

A new patent night sight, which has recently been adopted by the British Admiralty, will shortly be fitted to the cruisers lying at Devonport. The device is an ingenious arrangement designed to facilitate the aim of gunners at night time. A bead of electric light is attached to the gun sight. Each piece is supplied with a battery, which is placed on the carriage or in any convenient position. These illuminated sights can only be used in conjunction with the electric search light which is directed upon the target. The results of the experiments so far made are said to have been satisfactory.

From a Mummy's Hand.

Mr. White settled in Riverside about a year ago, coming from England. He brought with him some dried peas taken from the hand of a mummy of an Egyptian princess by an explorer of the ruins of Karnac and supposed to be 3042 years old. The peas were planted by Mr. White, and, strangely enough, have grown and produced a crop of unusual magnitude.—[San Francisco Examiner.

There are in London 980 common lodging-houses which have nearly 60,000 inhabitants.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 14.

Lesson Text: "Ananias and Sapphira," Acts v., 1-11—Golden Text: Gal. vi., 7—Commentary.

1. "But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession." We have been reading of two noble, faithful followers of Jesus who were ready to die for Him, and glad to suffer for Him if only He might be glorified, but we have now a sad contrast in the story of these two while professing faithfulness to Jesus Christ were not sincere at heart, but while outwardly serving Him were serving themselves also. Many had sold their possessions and had honestly given all to God; their new hopes and joys had made earthly possessions seem valueless except as they might do good with them and thus lay up treasure in heaven (Math. vi., 20, 21; Luke xviii., 22; I Tim. vi., 17, 18).

2. "And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part and laid it at the apostles' feet." There is an old command to this effect, "Walk before Me, and be thou sincere" (Gen. xvii., 1, margin). "Thou shalt be sincere with the Lord thy God" (Deut. xxviii., 13, margin). And it is also written, "Cursed be he that doeth the work of the Lord deceitfully" (Jer. xlviii., 10). Our Lord Jesus kept back nothing when He gave Himself for us; He completely emptied Himself and humbled Himself even unto death (Phil. ii., 5-8).

3. "But Peter said, Ananias, why hath satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and keep back part of the price of the land?" God desires truth even in the inward parts (Ps. li., 6) and He has said, "He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within My house; he that telleth lies shall not tarry in My sight" (Ps. ci., 7). Contrast "filled with the Spirit" and "filled with satan," or "filled with indignation or envy" (chapter iv., 31; vi., 3, 17). The only way for a believer is to be filled with the Spirit and then all else will be crowded out. This command (Eph. v., 18) is binding upon all, and to neglect it is to be guilty of disobedience.

4. "While it remained was it not thine own? And after it was sold was it not in thine own power? Why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? Thou hast not lied unto men but unto God." God does not need our possessions, for "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof" (Ps. xxiv., 1), but He is graciously pleased to accept that which we cheerfully and sincerely give unto Him and use it for His glory. All that we have He has given to us, and what we give Him is only His own (I Chron. xxix., 14, 16). Observe in Peter's question, "Why hast thou conceived?" that Ananias was responsible for allowing satan to intrude these thoughts upon him. There are two forces always working with us—satan and the Holy Spirit—one a liar, the other the Spirit of Truth, but neither can fill us except we welcome them.

5. "And Ananias hearing these words fell down and gave up the ghost; and great fear came on all them that heard these things." If the hand of God were thus laid on all liars and deceivers in the church to-day there would surely come a great fear on many people. When we consider that we are not our own, but that these bodies even have been bought by His blood for His service (I Cor. vi., 19, 20), and then remember how we keep back hands and feet and eyes and ears and voice for our own pleasure, and that all this is simply lying unto God, why is it that we are not afraid?

6. "And the young men arose, wound him up and carried him out and buried him." Thus they disposed of his body, the house in which he had lived and lied; but what of Ananias, the person who had occupied that body? We know that there is such a thing as being barely saved, saved as by fire (I Pet. iv., 18; I Cor. iii., 15). But when we read of the portion appointed to all liars (Rev. xxi., 8), we cannot have much if any ground for expecting to see either Ananias or Sapphira in the kingdom of God.

7. "And it was about the space of three hours after when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in." Three hours a widow, but ignorant of the fact. How long they had journeyed together in these mortal bodies we do not know, but his has ended and hers is about to, though she is all unconscious of it. Perhaps she had come seeking him, wondering why he delayed to return home. It is a sad story, and is written to teach us to be sincere with God.

8. "And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea for so much." How one wishes that Peter might have been led to encourage her to tell the truth, but perhaps it would have been in vain. The heart is so desperately wicked and deceitful above all things (Jer. xvii., 9) that even in this enlightened age both men and women have been known to swear before God and man to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and then deliberately lie. Yet God in His long suffering has graciously allowed them to live on if perchance they might repent.

9. "Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord?" Compare this verse with verses 3 and 4 and see the unity of the Trinity, but particularly a clear proof that the Spirit is God, for lying to the Holy Spirit is called lying unto God.

"Behold the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out." This is startling and awful. The announcement of her husband's death is for the first time made known to her, and in the same breath she is told that she, too, shall instantly die, and she does. Sentence is pronounced and execution takes place in the same moment. It is the hand of God. Compare chapters xii., 23, and Jer. xxviii., 16, 17.

10. "Then fell she down straightway at his feet and yielded up the ghost; and the young men came in and found her dead, and carrying her forth buried her by her husband." In the morning they are in health, but are united in a lie to God, that they may appear before men to be very religious; but before night they are found out (Num. xxxii., 23) and are dead and buried. Two liars in one grave, but their souls—

11. "And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things." Such manifestation of God's hatred of sin must have been necessary at this, the beginning of the formation of His church on earth. We do well to remember that although He seems to keep silence now in reference to the corruptions and abominations in His professing church, He is the same sinner loving but sin hating God, and that soon now judgment will begin at the house of God (I Pet. iv., 17; Rev. iii., 16).—Lesson Helper.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL HAZEN is preparing the designs for a set of stamps to be issued by the Postoffice Department in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. He is getting together material that will suggest to him the most appropriate subjects to be illustrated on the stamps.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE Government of Mexico will exhibit at the World's Fair a large and valuable collection of Aztec relics.

THE largest American flag ever made will float from the top of a very lofty "liberty pole" in front of the Administration building at the World's Fair.

THE architects of the world are to be invited to a congress at Chicago during the World's Fair to discuss architectural subjects and the interests of the profession.

CANADA will erect a World's Fair building at Chicago 100 feet long by forty-four feet wide, with a ten foot veranda surrounding it on all sides. Plans have been submitted for approval.

THE World's Fair Commission of the State of New York has applied to the Exposition through the Department of Transportation for 1250 square feet of space for the exhibition of a great relief map of the canal system of that State.

THE California State World's Fair Board has given permission to Miss Ray Beveridge, of San Francisco, to set up and operate a minature blacksmith's forge in the California building. Miss Beveridge is a niece of Ex-Governor John L. Beveridge, of Illinois, and is said to be an expert at the anvil.

THE women of New York State will furnish and decorate the library room in the Woman's building at the World's Fair. Plans are perfected to make the furnishings very elaborate and tasteful. The room will contain as complete a collection as is possible to gather of works written by women.

IN the Government building at the World's Fair will be exhibited the original standard surveyor's chain, authorized by act of Congress, May 18, 1797, for executing surveys of Government lands. The chain was made by Benjamin Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, in 1797, and is still in the same hard wood box in which it was sent out by the manufacturer.

THE flora of Montana will be shown at the World's Fair by a collection as complete as it is possible to make it. The State has about 1000 different varieties of wild flowers and of these 800 have already been collected. The exhibit will include also a display of grasses and forage plants. Many of the States are preparing similar exhibits of their flora.

THE World's Fair Commission of New South Wales has decided to send to Chicago for exhibition in the Horticultural Department of the Exposition the following typical representatives of Australian vegetation and flora: Tree ferns, staghorn ferns, birdsnest ferns, todea ferns, macrozamias of two distinct kinds, gigantic lilies, rock lilies and grass trees.

WISCONSIN, through its World's Fair Board, has asked that May 29, 1893, be designated as "Wisconsin Day" at the Exposition. That date is the forty-fifth anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union, and it desires to celebrate it in an appropriate manner at the Fair. It is expected that each State will have a day set apart upon which to monopolize public attention as far as possible.

SOUSA'S band—the one he is now organizing for Chicago—will be a prominent participant in the World's Fair dedication exercises next October. It is Sousa's intention to draw liberally on the best musical talent in this country and abroad, in order that the new band may eclipse every other organization of the kind on this side of the Atlantic, not excepting the celebrated National Marine Band at Washington, of which he has been the head.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

A Verdict Recommending Homestead Rioters to the Grand Jury.

The inquest into the deaths resulting from the riots at Homestead, Penn., was concluded at Pittsburg before Coroner McDowell. The jury was out about an hour before their verdict was returned. There were no witnesses examined, the only matter being the charge of the Coroner.

At 4:40 o'clock the verdict was rendered. The return in the cases of the seven strikers who were killed reads almost alike with each one. That on the death of Silas Wain states that he came to his death while in the company of others in unlawful assembly upon the property of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s steel works, Mifflin township, to prevent the landing of two model barges loaded with Pinkerton guards to protect the said property, and he being struck by a missile from a cannon, which had been taken by said unlawful assembly to the Pittsburg side of the Monongahela River and discharged by them, striking and instantly killing the said Silas Wain, and we recommend that said unlawful assemblage be certified to the September sessions of the Grand Jury.

In the cases of the three Pinkerton men similar returns were made in each.

That on the death of T. J. Conners states that it was caused from shock and exhaustion, due to a gunshot wound in the right arm, he being shot by a ball from an unlawful assemblage, and "that said shooting was done by a party or parties unknown, with felonious intent, and we recommend that such unlawful assemblage be certified to the September sessions of the Grand Jury."

No attempt was made by the jury in any of the ten cases to designate the persons by whom the fatal shots were fired, further than to declare that there was an unlawful assemblage on the Carnegie property, which led to a battle.

THREE ARCTIC CRUSOES.

The Order Closing Bering Sea Virtually Means Death to Them.

Three white men, Fred Burns, John Palsford and a man known only as "Frenchy" have been left to spend an Arctic winter on a desolate island, with scanty provisions and absolutely without fuel. That they are in such terrible plight is mainly due to the rigid enforcement of the orders closing Bering Sea against seal hunters.

Just a year ago these men were put ashore on St. Matthew's Island far up in Bering Sea, from the sealing schooner, Mattie Dyer, from San Francisco, Cal. They assisted in building a rude hut and were given a year's supply of food and wood, and seventy pounds of powder was left with them. The plan was for them to hunt and skin polar bears and blue faces until this season, when the Dyer was to remove them.

The schooner arrived at San Francisco a few days ago without the three hunters. Captain Macklar stated that he dared not venture into Bering Sea for fear of seizure, and had been able to make no provision for the relief of the men on the island. Two parties of Indian hunters left there in previous seasons under similar conditions were devoured by polar bears.

A CHILD was sent back to school in Paris before having recovered completely from scarlet fever, with the result that 150 cases broke out in the school, followed by eighteen deaths.

A Seasonable Jingle.

From the Philadelphia *Record*.

Writers lack lucidity;
Readers lose avidity;
Trade is all timidity;
Society is stupidity;
Tempers show acridity;
Life has no solidity
In the reign of Queen Humidity.

Gleanings.

Arizona is the only state that has a herd of camels.

Churches built in America in 1891 numbered 8,508.

The total colored population of the United States is 7,608,360.

The most costly of the metals is didynium, which sells at $4,500 a pound.

The first post office opened its doors in Paris in 1462; in England, 1581; in America, 1719.

There are $1,300,000,000 invested in church property in the United States.

Mayor Slaymaker, of Lancaster, Pa., has Madeira wine in his cellar of the vintage of 1793.

The fastest time in which a train has been known to travel a mile is forty-nine seconds and a fraction.

The Krupp works at Essen, Germany, recently turned out a gun that can propel a ball fifteen miles.

A straw hat and a linen duster have been worn for forty winters by Dr. S. B. Victor, of Columbia, Mo.

Among the relics to be exhibited at the World's Fair is a necklace which once belonged to Pocahontas.

The total immigration to the United States in the year ended June 30, 1892, amounted to 619,320 souls.

A Chinese sect believes that women by embracing vegetarianism will become men on the judgment day.

The dry land of the globe equals 55,000,000 square miles and the area of the ocean 137,200,000 square miles.

Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as the time of Timerion, 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

A Pennsylvania inventor has devised a pair of eyeglasses with a mirror mounted so as to reflect objects in the rear of the wearer.

Watkin James, the aged stepfather of explorer Henry M. Stanley, is one of the strikers at Homestead. Stanley's mother is dead.

The cost of making a one dollar bill is about 3 2-10 mills. In this neck of woods the cost of making one dollar is about 8⅓ hours of labor.

Miss Ella Ewing, of Scotland county, Mo., is a coy damsel of 18 summers who measures 8 feet 2 inches in height and is still growing.

The Romans used the first shaving brush and razor, B. C. 300, and Pliny tells us that Scipio Africanus was the first individual Roman to shave daily.

"Elocute," "orate," "enthuse," "anniverse," "philanthrop" and "revolute" are some of the newspaper verbs now apparently fully adopted into the American language.

The water clock was known in Rome B. C. 158. Dial clocks were first put up in A. D. 913; striking clocks were Saracenic, about 801; pendulum clocks were invented in 1641; repeating clocks in 1676.

Chromatopseudopsis is the medical term for color blindness, and statistics show that men are much more chromatopseudoptically inclined than women. A man invariably succumbs to hopeless chromatopsuedoptitude when he tries to match a ribbon.

The third wife of Abram Astrom of Tompkins, N. Y., is a treasure to her husband. They have only been married fourteen years, yet she has presented him with ten pairs of twins as trifling pledges of her affections.

There are three places known where green snow is found. One of these places is near Mount Hecla, Iceland, another fourteen milles east of the mouth of the Obi, and the third near Quito, South America.

If twelve persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order round the table, it would take them 13,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 479,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

A Cure for Low Spirits.

From the Philadelphia *Times*.

Take one ounce of spirits of resolution, an equal proportion of the oil of good conscience; infuse into these a tablespoonful of the salts of patience and add thereto a few sprigs of other's woes, which grow extensively in the garden of life. Gather also a handful of the blossoms of hope; sweeten these with with the balm of Providence and if possible procure a few drops of genuine friendship, but be careful of counterfeits in the ingredients of self interest, which grows spontaneously; the least admixture of it with the above would spoil the composition. Reduce the whole to an electuary by a proper proportion of content, flavor with the essence of good judgment and regulate the quantity according to the virulence of the disease. Having tried the above recipe we know it to be an infallible cure.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of July 30.

Population, 439.

The hospital is now empty.

Last consecutive number, 978.

The brickyard turns out about 6,000 bricks per day.

Bath tubs are being placed in the new officers' quarters.

Officer Lamberson's men are levelling up the east drive way.

The carpenters are erecting shelving for use in the machine shop.

Consecutive No. 472, was given a final discharge on Tuesday.

The foundation walls of the new cell building D are rising rapidly.

Final discharges were issued to register Nos. 410 and 413 on Wednesday.

Quite a large amount of brushes have been shipped since our last issue.

Steward Lang reports putting up three barrels of pickles one day this week.

Officer Gerlock is busily engaged making a clutch for use in the dynamo room.

Mr. Freidenblom, Ass't Cook and Butcher, leaves the employ of the institution to-day.

Florist Hummel reports that his boys are busy picking the various kinds of vegetables on the island.

The visitor's register shows that eighty-seven were shown through the institution since our last issue.

Inmates Nos. 122 and 123 were given a final discharge to-day and were permitted to pass through the cage free men.

The bricklayers are now making the necessary connections from Ward C to the smaller new cell building.

Musical Instructor Thom has had a beautiful monogram painted on the bass drum by inmate No. 433.

The tinners are still working on the new cell house between wards A and C, and it has been slated this week.

Farmer E. E. Beck has returned from "the wars." The Sheridan Troop of which he is a member was released from duty at Homestead on Tuesday.

A District Convention of Baptist Young Peoples' Societies met on Thursday and Friday, of which Chaplain Forgeus was chosen temporary Secretary, and he also spoke on "The Latent Power in our Churches and how to develop it" on Friday morning. A number of delegates visited the P. I. R. on Friday.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If La Grippe has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitterst This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find Speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottle only 50cts. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Teachers' Examinations for 1892.

The annual examination of teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: Petersburg, 29; Shirleysburg, 30; Mill Creek, August 1; Mapleton, 2: Hawn's, 3; McConnellstown, 4; Marklesburg, 5; Entriken, 6; Valley (Hopewell), 8; Chestnut Grove, 9; Broad Top City, 10; Cassville, 11; Three Springs, 12; Maddensville, 13; Richvale, 15; Shade Gap, 16; Orbisonia, 17; Huntingdon (Special), Sept. 3.

Strangers must present a certificate of good moral character. No one should apply who has not read some work on the subject of teaching. Professional certificates will be granted without application, to teachers deemed worthy of them. Examinations will be both oral and written, and will begin promptly at 8.30 A. M. Directors are earnestly urged to be present.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIAL AND FOR BUILDING FENCE.—Sealed proposals will be received until noon, August 4, 1892, by the school board of the borough of Mapleton for fencing the school grounds of said borough. Bidders will consider the material for and the building of the fence separately. Specifications can be seen by applying to the secretary.

T. M. LOGAN,
7-27-tf. Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Robert McIntyre, late of Shirley township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. McINTYRE,
June 18, 1982. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting, cutting, damaging or taking away timber, gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose.

All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

S. A. ANDERSON, J. M. OSWALT,
A. J. WHITE, J. W. WRIGHT,
MARTIN WILSON, EVA NUMER,
W. T. BORING, A. W. SWOPE,
GEORGE MILLER, GEORGE HALL,
J. E. WALLS.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 13, 1892.

FREE EXCURSIONS to the WORLD'S FAIR.

FOR ALL AGENTS WHO SELL

COLUMBUS AND COLUMBIA, THE MAN AND THE NATION.

BY HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Sec. of State, J. W. Buel, the celebrated author, John Clarke Ridpath, the famous historian, and Hon. Benj. Butterworth, Secretary and Solicitor-General of the World's Fair Association. The great Quadri-Centennial History of our country, 4 complete books in one immense volume, a quartette of world-famous authors, nearly 900 quarto pages, 400 splendid Historical Illustrations and Colored Paintings, constituting a grand pictorial panorama of our country's history. Also a complete pictorial description of the great World's Fair at Chicago, with maps, charts, &c. THE GRANDEST BOOK OF THE GREATEST CENTURY. Not the creation of one author, but the combined genius of four master minds. A complete, faithful and thrilling record of our country's history from the earliest discoveries to the present time. SELLING BY THE THOUSANDS. Everybody buys. Low price, immense sales. Now is your time to make money in the book business. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. Write for terms to agents and full particulars about free excursions to the World's Fair.

HISTORICA PUBISHING CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale the Himes farm along the Hare's Valley creek, three-fourths of a mile from Mapleton. The farm consists of

105 ACRES AND ALLOWANCES,

and is well watered. Thirty-five acres are in a fair state of cultivation and most of the remainder abounds in thrifty young timber. There is on the premises a good apple orchard of young trees and also a number of cherry trees and choice grape vines. The property is well adapted to grazing or for a truck farm. The buildings consist of a LOG HOUSE 18x22 feet, a NEW FRAME BARN 28x36 feet and necessary out-buildings. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. For further particulars, call on or address,

B. E. HIMES,
5-11-92, tf. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Millinery and Trimmings.

The undersigned has in stock the largest stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods and Trimmings kept in the southern part of the county. My stock is continually benig replenished and I am prepared to furnish whatever my customers may wish. My prices are such that I can successfully compete with any other dealer in my line of goods. Give me a call.

MRS. K. M. HENDERSON,
Saltillo, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1891, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.53, 11.48, a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.53, 11.48 a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 7.00 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.15 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.51 11.53, a. m., 3.38 and 7.43, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.51 11.53 a. m., 3.38 and 7.15, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.51, 11.53 a. m. 3.38, 7.43 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.45 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.35, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH, Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH, Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH, Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a. m	am.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35	Rockhill	6 30a		
		am.		6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56	Shirley	6 40	9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	Mount Union	6 20	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25		6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

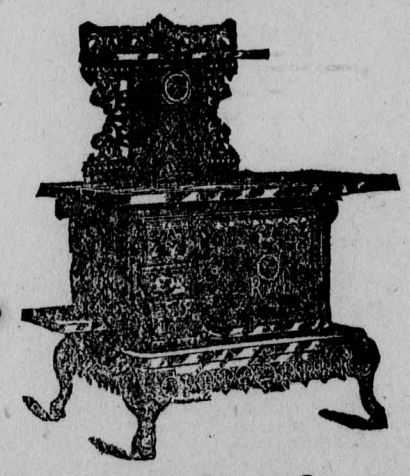
WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



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New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
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ETC., ETC.

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MARKET STREET. - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA

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Reliable Shoe Store

You will find the

Largest and best selected stock of

FOOTWEAR

in the county. All that is asked is an examination to satisfy you.

Ladies' and Misses' Hand-sewed,
Ladies' and Misses' Machine-sewed.

Men's, Boys' & Youths'
in a great variety.

☞All Shoes sold for two dollars and upwards, sold to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Geo. W. Yocum,

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

BalmY -:- SprinG

is here according to the Almanac but it has been making considerable bluster about its advent and it isn't safe to place too much reliance in the weather yet. Nevertheless, we are preparing for warmer days. We have just received a big stack of

TRAW - HAT

and other spring goods. You will find the latest styles in our stock.

The Ladies Know

we keep the finest assortment of Dress Goods in town and this season will find us still in the lead.

SHOES! SHOES!

Ladies Shoes,
Gents Shoes,
Youths' and Misses' Shoes,
Childrens' Shoes.
Good stock and late styles.
Call and see the goods.

We keep all kinds of General Merchandise. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. C. Gillam.

Near Depot.) Mapleton Depot, Pa.